To our readers and advertisers

The Jordan Times will be closing from today for three days for 'Eid Al Adha. There will be no publication of Jordan Times on Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 10 and 11. The next issue will appear on Monday, Oct. 12. We wish everyone all the peace and blessings of

11 n. (1) 1 n. (1) 1

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY OCTOBER 8-9, 1981 -DUL HIJJA 10-11, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound: Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

The state of the buried with the baried with the baried willing place ar killing place

The house of the state of the s assinated during a military icial newspaper Al Ahram ported today.

t said a mausoleum would A pull sam a management where Sadat was shot by a group procession would begin harman processing the pyramid-like memorto the unknown soldier on parade ground at Nasr City, st of Cairo, the paper added.

azargan's defence f Mujahedeen reates uproar

(N.) - (R) - (R) mer Prime Minister Mehdi zargan caused uproar in the mian Mailis (parliament) day when he attacked the ்ட் அ kuslim fundamentalist govnment and warned that Iran uld become "an ocean of ं ' चिक्-pod.''

is In a rare demonstration of * active en opposition to the regime, terrupted by enraged puties, condemned the daily ecutions of leftist Muslim ilitants.

Acts of revenge by this vernment will turn the couny into an ocean of blood." ir. Bazargan, a deputy, told ie house, according to Tehran sidents contacted by Reut-

The Majlis proceedings had broadcast "live" nroughout Iran as usual but he radio went off the air after Ar. Bazargan's speech. The ession was adjourned because. of the uproar.

It was the toughest domestic political attack on the regime ince political opposition was ill but silenced with the ousting of president Abol Hassan

in his speech, the former rime minister, forced to resign fter the November, 1979, To-clergy occupation of the J.S. embassy in Tehran, disissed official claims that the I.S. was assisting leftist militnts in Iran.

According to Tehran resi-.. ents, 100 supporters of the vernment walked to the Majfrom the bazaar in central ahran after hearing Mr. . azargan's speech and :manded his execution.

loscow sends ool note to Cairo

OSCOW, Oct. 7 (R) -- The viet parliament sent a cool le of condolences to Cairo lay over the assassination of esident Anwar Sadat, in the hostility the min felt towards the late ptian leader. The message n the praesidium of the Supie Soviet to Egypt's interim sident Sofi Abu Taleb said ply: "Accept condolences onnection with the death of sident Sadat. We express wilpathy to the family and the r ones of the deceased." lomats said Soviet Pres-... I'nt Leonid Brezhnev, who is sident of the praesidium, broken with normal Soviet ocol by not signing the sage personally: Diplomats noted that it did not refer 'deep" condolences, a

ise normally figuring in mlin messages of this kind 1 to countries with which Soviet Union has uneven tions. Nor was the message cted to the Egyptian peoin line with the Kremlin that President Sadat had 2yed them by signing the ip David agreements with

الرا ودريهه ويكار أحرادي

'afat: Sadat's

Liberation Organisation irman Yasser Araiat said ly the assassination of Prest Sadat marked the beginof the failure of Egypt's ≈ treaties with Israel. At a Quet given by Chinese nier Zhao Ziyang, Mr. fat said: "We are coned the might of Egypt will. last long. What we are witing today is the beginning the failure of the Camp 'id agreements...''

Parliament nominates Mubarak as successor

Minutes before the death... President Anwar Sadat listens to Defence Minister Abdul Halim Abu

Ghazala (right) as Vice-President Hosni Mubarak listens, on Tuesday (A.P. wirephoto)

U.N., Commonwealth, world nations pay tribute to slain Egyptian leader

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 7 (Agencies) — The U.N. General Assembly paid homage to President Anwar Sadat hours after he was assassinated Tuesday, but some of the Egyptian leader's Arab opponents boycotted the

Assembly President Ismat Kittani of Iraq asked delegates to observe one minute of silence in memory of Mr. Sadat. But the Iraqi delegation was absent from the hall as were other Arab and Islamic opponents of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

The absentees included Iran. Lebanon, Algeria, the United Arab Emirates, Mauritania, and the observers of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the Arab League and the Organisation of the Islamic Conference.

U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim began the eulogies by praising Mr. Sadat as "a leader of vision and boldness.

A dozen ambassadors and rep-

Islamic World celebrates 'Eid

AMMAN, Oct. 7 (J.T.) - Jordan and the Islamic World today

celebrates 'Eid Al Adha which marks the end of this year's pil-

grimage to Mecca. On this occasion, His Majesty King Hussein

received cables of good wishes from senior Jordanian government

officials and high-ranking army officers including Prime Minister

Mudar Badran, cabinet members, president and members of the

National Consultative Council, speaker and members of the

Upper House of Parliament, the commander in chief of the armed

forces, the director of intelligence, the Public Security and Civil

Defence as well as the commander of the Palestine Liberation

Army stationed in Jordan. His Royal Highness Crown Prince

Hassan today received similar cables from senior government

Kissinger assails Libya

resentatives, from such diverse geographical groupings and countries as Marxist Angola, communist Hungary, the United States and Israel joined in offering their condolences to the Egyptian people and Mr. Sadat's family.

Sudan and Oman, two Arab countries who retained ties with Egypt after the Israeli-Egyptian peace agreement, were the only Middle Eastern countries, other than Israel, to address the assem-

Elsewhere, leaders of the world reacted to the assassination and send condolences to the Egyptian people and the bereaved family of the slain president.

Commonwealth

In Melbourne, the 42 leaders of the British Commonwealth stood in silent tribute to President Sadat. The leaders, including British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, Pierre Trudeau of

did not directly order the assas-

"If you cannot take care of a

country of two million that is

threatening all its neighbours --

marching armies into Chad.

threatening Uganda, threatening

Morocco, active in the Sudan - if

all the neighbours cannot find a

way to get such a rogue, criminal

country under control, then we are

living in a world in which all

restraints have disappeared," Mr.

But he emphasised that Ameri-

can troops should not be used.

Kissinger said.

Canada, Malcolm Fraser of Australia, Indira Gandhi of India and presidents and prime ministers from five continents, were preparing for the last session of their eight-day meeting.

Later they released a joint statement expressing horror at

such acts of outrage."
"Commonwealth heads of government were shocked by the news of the assassination of President Anwar Sadat on the penultimate day of their meeting in Melbourne, the statement said.

"They expressed their horror at such acts of outrage. "In immediately conveying

their deep collective sorrow to Madam Sadat and to the government and people of Egypt, the Commonwealth leaders expressed their profound hope that a determined effort on all sides to preserve peace and resolve problems in the Middle East will be the true

(Continued on page 3)

Mitterrand,

Schmidt hold talks

SOUSTONS, France, Oct. 7 (R)

— French President Francois Mitterrand and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt were holding talks tonight expected to focus on the East-West nuclear balance and prospects for closer West European cooperation.

They were meeting at Mr. Mitterrand's secluded country cottage at Latche near this town in southwest France to try to harmonise their views before a series of summits in the coming weeks on East-West. North-South and European affairs.

French officials said Mr. Schmidt, who will play host to Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev in Bonn next month, is likely to seek further public French support for his commitment to deploy new U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe.

Mr. Schmidt's policy is under attack from a left-wing "Peace Movement" in West Germany which has been gaining support inside the chancellor's own Social Democratic Party (SPD). A protest rally against the NATO missiles is planned for Saturday in the West German capital.

Cairo moves to replace Sadat

CAIRO, Oct. 7 (Agencies) — Tempering grief with a display of continuity and control, Egyptian authorities moved smoothly forward today to transfer power to Vice-President Hosni Mubarak, the chosen successor of assassinated President Anwar Sadat.

Mr. Mubarak, a pro-Western former air force commander, was nominated by the Egyptian Peoples Assembly (parliament) tonight as successor to President Sadat.

The armed forces joined goverament leaders in vowing to continue the policies of Mr. Sadat--the only Arab leader to make peace with Israel--and parliament prepared to nominate Mr. Mubarak as the new head of state.

But western diplomats in Cairo said that the death of the president -could ease the way for an eventual rapprochement between Cairo and its Arab critics.

And most commentators in the Arab World hoped and said that, however much the new rulers of Egypt might swear allegiance to the late president's policies, things could not be the same again.

Mr. Mubarak, who pledged to pursue Mr. Sadat's policies unchanged, was expected to take up the post within a week, after a referendum which is seen as little more than a formality.

He won 330 of the 333 votes cast by parliamentarians tonight. The other three votes were pronounced invalid.

Mr. Mubarak was nominated bythe ruling National Democratic Party (NDP). No other candidates contested the election. Mr. Mubarak, 53, has served as

vice-president since 1975, and was being groomed by Mr. Sadat as his successor. He pledged in a nationwide

broadcast yesterday that he would carry on President Sadat's Middle East peace drive which led to the 1975 treaty with Israel.

Allies silent on fears

The nations most closely linked with Mr. Sadat's historic peacemaking--Israel and the United States--emphasised their hopes rather than their fears in their public statements.

But the U.S. alerted its military forces in the Mediterranean and warned "external powers" not to try to manipulate events in Egypt. It also said President Reagan's security advisers had persuaded him to remain in Washington instead of going to Mr. Sadat's funeral in Cairo on Saturday. (Related story on page 8)

Haig: 'No military coup'

Secretary of State Alexander Haig, who will attend the funeral. said, however, that the assassination did not seem to have been an attempted coup. He blamed a group of fundamentalist religious

Begin to attend funeral Israeli Prime Minister

Menachem Begin faced a special problem. His country would have the most to lose from any reversal of Mr. Sadat's policies, and political sources in Tel Aviv said he was keen for a chance to consult Mr. fanatics based principally in cer-Mubarak. tain military units. But Mr. Begin observes Judaic Egypt has made no official

constraints on normal activity on statement about the motives or Saturday, which include riding in identity of the killers, a small vehicles. If he goes to the funeral group of soldiers who jumped he will have to walk through the from an army truck during a streets of Cairo. parade and stormed the reviewing

Despite the worry of his advis-

rifles, killing Mr. Sadat and 11

ers about the dangers of the trip, a special meeting of the Israeli cabinet decided today that Mr. Begin should attend.

'Let us have peace'

In his message of condolence to Mr. Mubarak, Mr. Begin said: We are confident that the legacy of peace of President Sadat will live on. He said 'no more war, let us have peace for ever." This is the

sacred trust we have to fultil." Privately some Israeli officials were less certain that the peace process would resume smoothly under the new Egyptian regime.

(Continued on page 3)

Cairo casualties identified

CAIRO, Oct. 7 (A.P.) - Here is an updated list of casualties in the attack on President Anwar Sadat yesterday as reported by the three Cairo daily newspapers today and compiled by the Associated Press, confirmed by authorities where possible.

stand with grenades and assault

Killed (confirmed) (6):

President Anwar Sadat, 62. Mr. Mohammad Rashwan, presidency photographer. Mr. Hassan Allam, chief chamberlian. Bisbop Samuel, a leader of the Coptic Church, first said to be injured. Eng. Samir Helmi, head of the central agency for accounting. Col. Salem Ben Khalfan, commander of the Muscat battallion, Oman.

Wounded (confirmed) (20):

Gen. Abd Rab Al Nabi Hafez, chief of staff. Claude Ruelle, Belgian ambassador, was in etisfactory condition following surgery. John Woods, Australian diplomat in stable condition following surgery. Col. Nazih Mohammad Ali, Egyptian.

Gen. Abdul Moneim Wasef, Egyptian. Gaafar Ali Mahmoud, Egyptian. Sayed Marei, chairman of the president's council of advisers.

Yousef Mohammad Yousef, Egyptian. Ahmad Abdul Jawad, Egyptian. Lt. Mahmoud Abdul Latif, Egyptian orp. Ahmad Mahmoud Badawi, Egyptian

Pvt. Ata Mursi, Egyptian. Pvt. Sabri Mahmoud, Egyptian. Pvt. Mostafa Sultan, Egyptian. Pvt. Shaaban Al Najjar, Egyptian. Abdul Salam Metwalli, Egyptian.

Gen. Mohammad Nabih, Egyptian.

Maher Mohammad Ali, member of parliament. Mahmoud Abdul Nasser, chief of cabinet Mahmoud Abdul Nour, Egyptair Official. U.S. Air Force Capt. Christopher Ryan, Euro-

pean Command U.S. Marine Maj. Gerald R. Agenbroad, Rapid Deployment Force Command.

Air Force Lt. Col. Charley Do. Loney, USAF beadquarters, Washington.

Richard McCleskey, Ratheon Corporation technician, USA. James Tully, Irish defence minister, had his lip

grazed by a bullet. Abdullah Khamis, Omani delegation. Fawzi Abdul Hafez, personal secretary to Mr. Sadat, confirmed that he is wounded. Authorities said yesterday that he was killed but there were con-

flicting statements today from the authorities on whether he was killed or wounded. Toshio Yamazaki, Japanese ambassador bruised and cut when he hit the floor.

Other (unconfirmed) 10:

Domingo Garcia Rodriguez, Cuban ambaswounded.

An unidentified Chinese diplomat, wounded North Korean ambassador Kang Man Su, wounded, some reports say he is dead.

Seven unidentified

Ryan, Agenbroad and McCleskey were operated on last night, an American embassy spokesman said, adding they were in "excellent shape" and would be evacuated to Frankfurt tomorrow. Mr. Loney was not hospitalised, just given first aid for a bullet that went through the top of his shoulder without touching the bone.

Palestinians rejoice in Beirut

BEIRUT, Oct. 7 (A.P.) - More than 12 hours after the announcement of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's death, Palestinians and Lebanese leftist militiamen were still firing shots of joy into the air while their women carrying machineguns above their heads danced in the streets.

Armed youths wearing green

army fatigues rode in trucks and armoured personnel carriers through the streets of Beirut with posters of late Egyptian President Gamal Abdul Nasser pasted on their vehicles in answer to call by the Lebanese National Movement to hold a mass demonstration to reioice over Mr. Sadat's death.

avenged," chanted teenagers and children. Some carried banners while others wore roller skates bearing anti-Sadat slogans.

your fight agaisnt Zionism and its agents," read one banner carried by children dressed in olive drab A Palestinian woman wearing a

loudspeaker mounted on an ambulance: "Abu Ammar may you rid yourself of all your 'Nasser, Nasser you have been enemies," a reference to Palestine Liberation Organisation Chair-

"The Palestinian and Lebanese people are with you Egyptians in

known as Abu Ammar. "Down with Imperialism and all traitors," read another banner.

man Yasser Arafat who is also

scarf shouted through a

PLO security chief Salah Khalaf, watched the parade from a balcony at the Arab University. near the site of last week's car bombing which killed about a hundred people.

Angola reports fighting

LISBON, Oct. 7 (A.P.) - South African forces began a second offensive against Angola's southern Cunene province last week. more than a month after they first struck deep into the Marxist-ruled nation, and have reoccupied two towns in heavy fighting with Luandr troops, according to the Angolan defence ministry.

The official ministry statement today said the South Africans had reoccupied Xangongo and Mongua, two of three towns Luanda reported it had retaken Sept. 22. The statement said the large-scale offensive began in late September.

South African troops, alongwith guerrillas of the Angolan rebel group UNITA, were massing near the Cunene border in South West Africa for an imminent attack on Onjiva, capital of the Angolan province and the third to Luanda earlier said they controlled, according to the ministry.

The Angolan army 'is still engaged in heavy fighting for control of the towns of Ngiva, Mongua and Xangongo," the report stated.

Nimitz anchored off Italy

U.S. Sixth Fleet spokesman said today the Nimitz, the U.S. nuclear-powered aircraft carrier. was still anchored off Venice and has not left for a Middle East destination as reported earlier.

future movement, but as far as I know it's still there," said the spokesman, in Gaeta. Venice port authorities told

Italian news agencies earlier that the carrier had left the Lagoon city, accompanied by the missilecruiser USS Mississippi.

The 91,400-ton Nimitz, the

VENICE, Oct. 7 (Agencies) - A only U.S. aircraft carrier in the Mediterranean, has been anchored off Venice since Monday for what U.S. officials described as a routine port call. "We cannot discuss the ship's



Cairo inherits troublesome Sadat legacy

CAIRO, Oct. 7 (R) - The assassination of President Anwar Sadat seems unlikely in the short term to bring changes in his policy of peace with Israel that made Egypt an outcast in the Arab World. But Western diplomats were speculat-

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (R) — Former U.S. secretary of state

Henry Kissinger today blamed

Libya for the death of Egyptian

President Anwar Sadat, and said

its neighbours should move to

control the "rogue, criminal" gov-

"If Libya had been taken care of

two years ago, last year, this year,

Sadat would probably still be alive

today," he said in a television

Mr. Kissinger said Mr. Sadat's

murder vesterday could be

blamed on Libyan leader Muam-

mar Oadhafi even if the Libyans

emment in Tripoli.

and its Arab critics. death, government and military leaders were clearly anxious to stress continuity. repeatedly asserting that they would follow the pro-Western course charted by

the charismatic Mr. Sadat.

"We will carry on with the peace process in realisation of the great leader's

Sadat swung Cairo away from the socialist, pro-Soviet policies of his predecessor, Col. Gamal Abdul Nasser. Instead of nationalisation, he promoted

never seen during the Nasser era and some people made fortunes.

the private sector. Shops boasted luxuries

the Egyptian economy and in reequipping the Egyptian armed forces. Because of its 1979 peace treaty with Israel, Egypt found itself ostracised by the

urely established.

Mr. Mubarak, a Soviet-trained former. air force commander who distinguished himself in the 1973 war against Israel, has played a role in promoting ties with

States. "He's locked into the American relationship for the foreseeable future." one diplomat said.

Western diplomats say the new leadership will be particularly anxious not to give Israel any pretext for delaying next April's scheduled handover of the last .

portion of Israeli-occupied Sinai. For months the major debating point in Cairo has been whether Egypt will try to mend its relations with the Arab World after April. Analysts here believe that the death of Mr. Sadat has improved the

and outside Egypt for restoring the old ties," one diplomat said. President Sadat's personality and his. insistence that the Arabs should make the first move were seen as major obstacles to

a rapprochement. President Sadat had recently embarked on new efforts to bring his Arab opponents into the peace process. He offered fullsome praise to the Saudi

Arabians for their part in arranging a ceasefire between Israel and the Palestinian commandos based in Lebanon. In his August visit to Washington he also pressed President Reagan to drop the

There is evident widespread public support in Egypt for patching up the Arab quarrel. Palestinian autonomy talks with Israel appear to be hopelessly bogged down and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin has yet to make the concessions that would offer Egypt a

which Arab states Lould signal they were ready to talk would be to send reponly Morocco has so far said it will have an envoy at Saturday's funeral.

President Sadat also leaves to his successors a bitter dispute with neighbouring Libya. It has its roots in disagreement

been marked by deep personal and ideological antagonism between President Sadat and Libya's Muammar Qadh-

sination as death by firing squad following sentence for high treason by the Arab Each leader frequently accused the

other of plotting his overthrow. Tensions

increased following last year's Libyan support for Chad, a move President Sadat North African empire.

as a target of Libyan expansionism.

What is the second

ath marks ypt's failure JNG, Oct. 7 (R) -- Pales-

ing today that it could ease the way for an eventual rapprochement between Cairo In the first hours after the president's

Vice-President Hosni Mubarak, who is expected to take over the presidency within a week, had reassuring words for

mission," he said when he told the nation of Mr. Sadat's death. During the 11 years he ruled Egypt, Mr.

Abroad, he courted the West. Washington pumped millions of dollars in aid into

Arabs and rebuked by the Non-Aligned Movement that it once championed. Analysts here see little prospect of policy changes until a new leadership is sec-

He had special responsibility for Egypt's arms purchases from the United

The 53-year-old vice-president is generally seen as a cautious man. In a city where rumours of bribery and backstage deals abound, Mr. Mubarak has a reputation as an incorruptible disciplinarian.

chances of a rapprochement. "Mr. Mubarak will obviously be more acceptable to the Arabs and very prob-

ably more susceptible to pressures inside

U.S. principle of not talking to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

face-saving solution. Western diplomats said one way in Of the Arab states that split with Egypt

over the Camp David accords but also spills over into conflict about the future of North Africa. Since a brief border war in 1977 relations between the two countries have

Col. Qadhafi described his rival's assas-

saw as a bid by Col. Oadhafi to create a Through personal contacts President Sadat restored full relations with Sudan. Chad's eastern neighbour, which he saw

Col. Qadhafi's declared aim is now to assist Egyptian opposition groups to topple all vestiges of President Sadat's rule.

Capturing Jordan's traditions on tape

By Mohammad Ayish Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - Researchers in andi students of Jordanian anthropology will from now on face fewer problems as they do their work about the country, thanks to a library of cassette recordings on Jordanian culture compiled by the Department of Culture and Arts.

The project, which started about 10 years ago, has now come to a close; but the department will keep its files open to receive any recorded material about Jordanian culture, according to Director General of Culture and Arts Mohanna Durra.

"We have noticed that many of the old traditions in Jordan are disappearing and we thought that we ought to record them," Mr. Durra told the Jordan Times. He said his department has been sending research teams equipped with tape recorders to the desert and rural areas of Jordan to record a wide variety of cultural and social activities, ranging from wedding ceremonies to funeral services; as well as recollections of hostorical events and educational ideas.

"These things never finish, and well keep looking for people until our library is complete," Mr. Durra stressed. "We do not have a

He also said that the Department of Culture and Arts is planning to introduce video cameras into the field equipment of its research teams, to make the recorded traditions more accessible and thorough for researchers and students.

The library at the department includes over 1,170 cassettes, covering 13 subjects. These were compiled over a period of 10 years. Each cassette at this "library of traditions" is logged on an index card, and each group of cards on the same subject is kept

easier for researchers to find their 'target" cassettes, according to Mr. Mahmoud Zayoudi, who was one of the major contributors to

"Before we take off on a recording trip, we define the subject wewill concentrate on," Mr. Zayoudi said. He told the Jordan Times that once the team members decide on their target area, they

as samples from which to get the of tradition occasionally entail hismaterial. "When we enter a village in the assigned area, we usually seek out the very elderly residents", he said. "If none are available, we'll talk to their children, who used to hear their deceased parents talk about Jordanian trad-

Oral history The missions Mr. Zayoudi and'

together in one bundle to make it then choose three or four villages his colleagues undertake in search torical surprises. He explained that while he was gathering information on traditions in the Petra area, he discovered that the ancient city was once a stronghold for robbers and highwaymen. But after the Bdoul bedown tribe settied in the area in the mid-1850s,

peace prevailed there, as the new

residents considered themselves

the guardians of Petra. Not only did the Bdoul tribe work to establish peace in the area, however; they also contributed to its prosperity and progress. Mr. Zayoudi quoted elderly residents of the area as saying that the members of the tribe used to transport tourists from the Suez Canal and Agaba for visits to Petra on their horses.

Another event recorded by Mr. Zayoudi for the department's his-

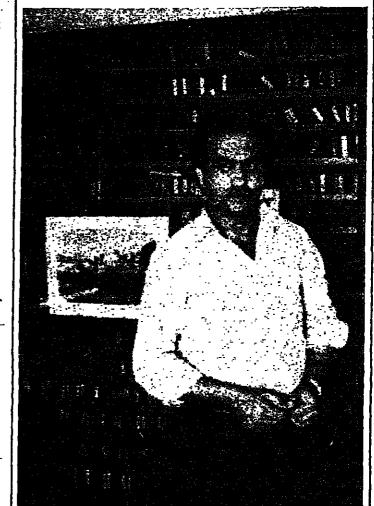
torical library is the Jordanian involvement in Sultan Basha Al-Atrash's 1925-36 revolt against the French in Syria. Mr. Zayoudi talked with elderly Druze in Azraq who told him of the warm welcome and hospitality they had received in Jordan as they sought asylum from the French colonialists in Syria and Lebanon. Legends told by elderly people

in different parts of Jordan have many common features despite some apparent differences, according to another researcher at the Department of Culture and Arts. Mr. Majed Al Majali said that after scores of field trips working with traditions in farflung parts of the country, he had come to the conclusion that most of the folk tales he recorded had common roots, despite the geographical distance between the people who told them.

And many legends told in Jordan owe their origins to universal myths. Mr. Zayoudi said he had been told of some legends that are similar to "The Merchant of Venice" or "Oedipus". In the Jordanian version of "The Merchant of Venice", he said, storytellers would play up the greediness of the Jews, who exploited "Christian believers".

The cassette recordings at the Department of Culture and Arts library are transcribed verbatim, since researchers can generally understand a transcript better than tape itself. Mr. Zayoudi, who transcribed most of the tapes, said that sometimes, when part of the recorded material makes no sense, it is merely paraphrased.

Mr. Zayoudi is known for his excellent interaction with bedouins and the rural community, having worked as a desert policeman for 15 years. At present, he is one of Jordan's top playwrights and authorities on bedouin lifestyle.



Mr. Majed Al Majali with the Department of Culture and Arts' library of 1,170 cassette tapes on Jordanian traditions and history (Photo by Mohammad Ayish)

he helped to produce early this .dan.

His knowledge of English has year, by getting help from the lib-helped him to convey an under- rary of cassette recordings. He standing of Jordanian traditions to added that he also helped the the West. Mr. Zayoudi cited the French Cultural Centre in example of a Canadian TV prog- Amman produce a book based on ramme about Jordanian costumes the cassette recordings about Jor-

Without the efforts of the tape recording teams, these bedouins' traditions and recollections would die with them.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION FOR THURSDAY

CHANNEL 3

	Koran
J:10	Cartoons
3:33	Sinbad
	Cartoons
4:40	Play for Children
5:50	Programme Preview
6:05	Film
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	Arabic Series
9:20	Songs
10:06	Arabic Play
11:09	News in Arabic
CHANNEL	6 .

Movie of the Week "The Legend of Wox Far

FOR FRIDAY

French Programme

Testament of Youth

News in Hebrew

Muppet Show

CHANNEL 3

10:00Koran
10:20 Children's programme
11:00 Religious programme
12:50 Forest Ranger
13:45 Barriers
14:15 Soccer
15:03 Play Guitar
16:35 CHIPS
17:30 Science and Life
28:00 Western Theatre
18:39 Feature Film
19:30 Religious Programme
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
21:30 Local Variety Programme
22:00 Arabic series
23:00 News in Arabic
HILLIAN INCAS IN LINOR
CHANNEL 6

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz,

French Programme

News in French

News in Hebrew

Mixed Blessings

. News in English

FOR THURSDAY	:
7:00 Sign on	į
7:01 Morning Show	
7:30 News Bulletin	•
7:40 Morning Show	
10:00 News Summary	•
10:03 Pop Session	
11:00 Signing off	
12:00 News Headlines	:
12:03 Pop Session	
13:00 News Summary	
13:03Pop Session	
	l
14:30 Morecambe and wise show	
15:00 Concert Hour	
16:00 News Summary	

16:03 16:30 17:00 Old Favourites 17:30 News Summary 18:03 Jordan in History Theatre 45 19:00 19:30 Music 20:30 Evening Show News Summary **Evening Show** . Close down

FOR FRIDAY

. Sign on

1.91 MORING Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:03 Pop Session
11:00Listeners' Choice
'12:00 News Headlines
12:03 Friday Special
13:00 News Summarv
13:03 Pop Session
14:00 News
14:10 Instrumentals
. 239 In Concert
15:06 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:03 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:30 Top Twenty
19:00 News Desk
19:30 World of Arabian Music
20:00 Andalucia
20:30 Special Feature
21:00 Jazz Hour
22:00 Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE FOR THURSDAY & FRIDAY 639, 720, 1413 KHz

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Classical Record Review 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 The Waltz 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Nature Notebook 06:40 The Farming World 07:00 World News: 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 Music for Strings 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News; Reflections 68:15 Golden Treasury 08:30 John Peel 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Rock Salad 10:15 Lord of the Flies 10:30 My Music 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 The Art of Biography 11:30 Assignment 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Top Twenty 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; 24 Hours: News Summary 13:30 Network U.K.; 13:45 The Pleasure's Yours 14:30 Discovery 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 Assignment 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News 17:09 Meridian 17:40 Waveguide 17:45 Sports Round up

18:00 World News; News about

Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel

18:30 Take it or Leave it 19:80 Out-

CHANGES

	SELECTED C
News Bulletin	
Morning Show	FOR FRI
Vews Summary	
Pop Session	04:30 Letter from
steners' Choice	Operetta 06:30 The
lews Headlines	Music 07:45 Merchan
Friday Special	ramme 08:15 Divert
iews Summary	The small, Intricate I
Pap Session	C. Potter 10:30 Bus
News	11:25 Ulster Newslet
. Instrumentals	for the Asking 16:1
In Concert	Action 17:09 My Mu
Concert Hour	Week in Wales 18:30
lews Summary	of Music 21:00 Netwo
. Instrumentals	Music Now 21:45 Let
Old Favourites	don 23:15 From the V
Pop Session	Thirty Minute Theat
lews Summary	
Top Twenty	VOICE OF A
News Desk	TOICE OF A
Arabian Music	
Andalucia	GMT ———

media comments, analyses. FOR THURSDAY

look: News Summary; Stock Market Report 19:43 Look Ahead 19:45 Report On Religion 20:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 A Jolly Good Show 21:15 Ulster Newsletter 21:20 In the Meantime 21:30 Special Report on the 1981 Commonwealth Conference 22:00 World News; The World Today 22:25 Book Choice 22:30 Financia News 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News: Commentary 23:15 Merchant Navy Programme 23:30

FOR FRIDAT
04:30 Letter from London 5:30 Operetta 06:30 The Rewards of Music 07:45 Merchant Navy Prog- ramme 08:15 Divertimento 08:30 The small, Intricate Life of Gerald C. Potter 10:30 Business Matters 11:25 Ulster Newsletter 12:15 Jazz for the Asking 16:15 Science in Action 17:09 My Music 17:40 The Week in Wales 18:30 The Rewards of Music 21:00 Network U.K. 21:15 Music Now 21:45 Letter from London 23:15 From the Weeklies 23:30 Thirty Minute Theatre
VOICE OF AMERICA

MERICA

03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News, pop music, features, listeners' questions. 17:00 News Roundup; reports, opinion, analyses. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English; news, feature "The Making of a Nation," 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup; reports, opinion, analyses. 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters. 20:00 Special English; news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News. Correspondents reports, background features.

AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Alia information department at Amman Airport. Tel. 92205-6. They should ways be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

IR R	IVALS:
:40	Cairo (EA)
45	
:5\$	Aqaba
:20	Damascus
:30	Jeddab
:40	Kuwait
-45	Muscat, Dubai
-50	Doha, Bahrain
:55	Beirut
0:00	Dhahran
0:05	i Abu Dhabi
0:10	Beirut
	Rivadh (SV)

11:40 Cairo (EA)
11:45 Rawalpindi (BA)
13:35 Larnaca
15:35 Kuwait (KAC)
16:30 Amsterdam (KLM)
16:30 Cairo
17:00 Agaba
17:15 . Chicago, N. York, Vienna
17:25 London (BA)
17:30 Amsterdam, Beirut (KLM)
17:55
18:30Rome
19:10 Cairo (EA)
20:00 Beirut (MEA)
23:40 Cairo (EA)
23:55 Banhdad
23:55 Baghdad 01:00
orion management cano
DEDADTIDES

220
5:45 Frankfurt (LH)
o:no . Beirut, Amsterdam (KLM)
7:00 Agaba
•7:00 Damascus
7:15 Beirut
7:15 Beirut 8:55 Cairo (EA)
9:00
9:25 Beirut (MEA)
9:45 Paris (AF)
10:10 Rome
10:30 Lamaca
11:00 . Vienna, N. York, Chicago
11:15 Athens, Madrid
11:20 Tripoli, Tunis
11:30 Cairo
11:35 Paris (AF)
11:45 Geneva, Brussels
12:00 London
12:05 Riyadh (SV).
12:20 Frankfurt
12:20 Geneva, Zurich (SR)
12:30 Paris
12:40 Cairo (EA)
12:45 London (BA)
13:00 Cairo
15:00 Aqaba
16:30 Kuwait (KAC)
18:00 Baghdad (IA)
19:20 Dhahran
19:00 Kuwait
19:45 Baghdad
20:00
20:15 Abu Dhabi, Dubai 20:30 Caim (FA)
(IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII
01:00 Cairo
FOR FRIDAY

FOR FRIDAY

Cairo (EA)

9:40 Kuwait
9:45 Dubai, Abu Dhabi
10:00 Dhahran.
10:10 Beirut
11:40 Cairo (EA)
15:35 Jeddah, Medina (SV)
15:45 Tripoli
16:30 Cairo.
16:45 Tripoli, Tunis
17:15 House N Vol. 32
17:15 . Houston, N. York Vienna
17:20 Kuwait (KAC)
17:39 Paris
17:35 Brussels, Geneva
17:40 Madrid, Athensi
17:45 Frankfurt
17:55 Cairo:
18:00 London
19:10 Cairo (EA).
19-35 Frankfurt (LH)
19:45 Paris (AF)
20:00 Beirut (MEA)
23:40 Cairo (EA)
ANTO CARO (EA)

DEPARTURES 6:00 . Beirut, Amsterdam (KLM)

7:00	Aqaba
8:55	
9:25	Beirut (MEA)
9:30	London (BA)
11:00	Vienna, N. York, Houston
11-10	Athers, Copenhagen
11.20	Adiens, copeniagen
12-00 11-00	
14:00 .	London
12:40 .	Cairo
13:00 .	Cairo
16:35 .	Medina, Jeddah (SV)
16:45 .	Tripoli
18:25 .	Kuwait (KAC)
18:50 .	Abu Dhabi
19:00	Kuwait
19:15 .	Rivadh (SV)
19:20 .	Bahrain, Doha
19:20 .	
19:30	Jeddah
19:45	Baghdad
19:55	Abu Dhabi
20:00	
20:30	Dubai, Karachi
20:36	Cairo (EA)
72-30	Baehdad

Cairo (EA)

23039

63273

62315

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EMERGENCIES FOR THURSDAY
DOCTORS:
Zarqa; (—)
Irbid: 3409
PHARMACIES:
Zarqa:
Irbid:2130
TAXIS:44584

A 11000
FOR FRIDAY
DOCTORS:
Zarqa:
Irbid:
PHARMACIES:
···

Al Najah

Sports City

Qurtaba Halah .

MUSEUMS TAXIS: 42201 Habi Al Rainbow

37249

22023

61001

CHITHDAL CENTRES

Al Rasheid

CULTURAL CENTRES
American Centre 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 65195
Hussein Youth City 67181
Y.W.C.A 41793
Y.W.M.A 64251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 843555/843666

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Lious Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at

p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.

ings every Wednesday at the Holi-day Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Yearround, Tel. 23316 Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical

instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169 Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening

hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fri days and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics,

and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays, Tel.

PRAYER TIMES FOR THURSDAY

Fajr Sunrise	4:12
Sunrise	5:35
Dhuhr	11:24
Ast	7-44
Maghreb	5-13
Isha	6:36

LOCAL **EXCHANGE** RATES

Saudi riyal	97 5/02
Lebanese pound	77 7/73 7
Syrian pound	12.1113.1 67 1167 D
Syrian pound	37.1737.8
braqi dinar	710/716.6
Kuwaiti dinar	1185/1191.3
Egyptian pound	. 369.8/374.1
Qatari riyal	91 9/97 7
UAE dirham	91 3/02
Omani riyal	072 6/000
U.C. J. W.	7/3.0/980
U.S. dollar	333/335
U.K. sterling	617/620.7
W. German mark	149.6/150.5
Swiss franc	176.5/177.6
Italian lire	
(for every 100)	78 3/28 5
French franc	50 7/40 1
Durch audida	37.7100.1
Dutch guilder	133.6/135
Swedish crown	60,3/60.9
Belgium franc	88.1/88 9
1 T	

(for every 100) 146.2/147.6

100 180

20 200 120

300 300

90

200

140

240 120

120

950

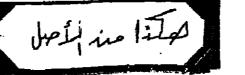
USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government)
Civil Defence rescue
Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
Police headquarters
24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206
Jordan Television
MARKE

Cablegram or telegram	22090
Telephone:	
Information	

T PRICES

Dates	140	Tomatoes
Sweet Pepper	150	Eggolant
Bananas 260	. 200	Potatoes (imported)
:Apples (Green)	180	Marrow (small)
Apples (Red) 200	180	Marrow (large)
Apples (Golden)190	160	Cucumber (small)
Apples (Starken)	180	Cucumber (large)
Meloas 180	120	
Water Molons	70	-
Plums (Red)480	400	Peas
Lemons 160	120	UKTE (UICEN)
Oranges (Valencia, Waxed) 220	160	Muloukhiyah
Grapes	150	Hot Green Papper
Figs 300	250	Cabbage
Peach ,	500	(UN3005 (UTV)
Pears	400	Garlic
Pomegranates	120'	Yalkin
Cauliflowers	150'	Jawafah



Noor patronises 'Eid celebration for the disabled

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Oct. 7 -- Her Majesty Queen Noor today patronised a party held at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel in honour of handicapped children on the occasion of Eid Al Adha feast.

The 170 children from nine special centres in Amman and Zarqa had some treats in store. As Queen Noor entered the party hall (especially decorated for the occasion), some of the children could not hold back their excitement as they scrambled to their feet. And when a group of deaf and mute children started to play the national anthem, the applause was resounding and some of the children cried for an "encore."

The children, who comprised different kinds of disability, from physical handicaps to mental retardation, were clearly enjoying their time and the special shows put on by some of the handicapped children themselves.

There were recitals, plays and a dabke - all depicting the Jordanian spirit and a Jordanian's pride in his land and life. At the end of the party, Queen Noor distributed gifts to each of the children and chatted with them. In a bid to offer more help to the handicapped, the hotel's management donated JD 500 to the various centres of the handicapped. One disabled child, who was all eyes and ears, shouted "Oh, this is real fun, I enjoy parties."

But, more is still needed to be done. As Mr. Ibrahim Qattan, a

founder of the National Association for the Mentally Handicapped said, "We need more financial aid from the government. What we have are private donations only. Yet, he added, "these occasions are nice, since the children

enjoy themselves and need such treats, once in a while."



NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Bakeries open during Adha 'Eid

AMMAN, Oct. 7 (J.T.) - The Ministry of Supply has announced that a number of bakeries will remain open during 'Eid Al Adha holiday. These include Raghadan Bakery (Raghadan Bridge area), Al Sharq Bakery (Salt road), Petra Bakery (Italian Hospital Street), Karnak Bakery (Jabal Hussein), Al Faqeer Bakery (Jabal Hussein). Jabal Amman Bakery (Jabal Amman), French Loaf Bakery (Jabal Amman), Kurdi Bakery (Abdali District), and Azzam Bakery (Jabal Luweibdeh).

People's delegation leaves for Iraq

AMMAN, Oct. 7 (Petra) - A delegation representing the People's Committee for the Support of Iraq today left for a visit to Baghdad expected to last several days. The delegation, consisting of Tareq Masarweh (journalist). Zuheir Ajlouni (businessman). Shaher Al Taleb (lawyer) and Anwar Haddadin (physician), will spend a few days at the front visiting Iraqi units lighting at the eastern flank of the Arab World. The visit is designed to emphasise the cohesion existing between the Iraqi and Jordanian peoples and their unity in the face of challenges that confront the Arab

English, Arabic tourist agents' guide

AMMAN, Oct. 7 (J.T.) - The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities is currently conducting a study of Jordanian tourist and travel agents. The ministry will include all information on these agents is separate Arabic and English guides to be distributed abroad for tourist agencies wishing to arrange tours to Jordan.

59 new JEA members

AMMAN, Oct. 7 (J.T.) - The Executive Board of the Jordanian Engineers Association (JEA) has accepted 59 new members. including four non-Jordanians. The list included 36 civil engineers, 17 electrical engineers, one architect and one mining engineer. On the other hand, it was revealed that the number of registered, but still unemployed engineers, of different special-

Universal Post Day observed

Union (UPU) 107 years ago. Jordan is an active UPU

member which groups 160 states

AMMAN, Oct. 7 (J.T.) — Jordan tomorrow celebrates Universal

क्षांबर्धा मृहि

FORM

On the occasion, Communications Minister Mohammad

'Addoub Al Zaben spoke in an



Mohammad 'Addoub Al Zaben

and is also an active member of the interview with Petra, the Jordan UPU Executive Council, Dr. News Agency, on the establishment of the Universal Postal Zaben said.

He also pointed out that postal services in Jordan have increased in number and improved in quality over the past decade.

The Ministry of Communications announced that a special programme, to be launched by post offices around the country tomorrow, will. include the organisation of seminars to outline Jordan's postal services, those of the Berne-based UPU and its various activities.

The UPU, established as a specialised agency of the U.N. in 1948, has essential principles which include, among other things, the unification of postal charges and weights, the guarantee of freedom of transit for postal material, the development of international postal services and technical assistance to union

Meanwhile, the ministryannounced today that its revenues from post offices around the country in September amounted to JD

Asfour, Swiss aide discuss cooperation

BERNE, Oct. 7 (J.T.) -Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour held talks here today with Swiss Minister of Foreign Trade and Economy Rudolf Jolles on means of promoting Jordanian-Swiss trade relations. He also explained Jordan's economic projects included in the new five-year plan (1981-1985) and discussed the possibility of financing some of them with Swiss capital and providing Swiss technical assistance to help implement these projects.

Mr. Asfour is in Switzerland at the head of a Jordanian delegation to attend a seminar on Jordan organised by the Arab-Swiss Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Both Mr. Asfour and Central Bank Governor Mohammad Sa'id Al Nabulsi, who is accompanying him, will deliver lectures at the seminar on Jordan's economic projects.

West Bank JMA president appeals for better health, medical conditions

AMMAN, Oct. 7 (J.T.) — The president of the Jordan Medical Association (JMA) branch in the occupied West Bank today appealed for a stop to "the continued deterioration of the health and medical situation in the occupied West Bank and Gaza

Dr. Samir Katbeh told the daily newspaper Al Ra'i that West Bank and Gaza Strip citizens "are suffering from a severe shortage in specialists, nurses, radiology and laboratory technicians and hospital beds."

There is only one radiologist and one anaesthetist in all government hospitals in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, which have no laboratory specialists at

all, he explained. He complained that Arab pris-



Over-crowded hospitals and clinics manifest the 'continued deterioration of the health and medical

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

Cairo moves...

develop over whether Israel should now think twice before handing back the rest of occupied Sinai to Egypt.

World market fears allayed

World financial markets seemed to have decided today that no major turmoil in the Middle East was imminent.

The dollar--which rose yesterday because it is generally regarded as less vulnerable to world crises that many other currencies--feli back today. Dealers said the news from Cairo had been outweighed by signs that

U.S. interest rates were falling. Gold, refuge for the anxious during world crisis, also fell from the highs reached after the news that Mr. Sadat was dead. A spokesman for the Suez

ABER canal was not affected by the Many Western and Third World

Canal authority said traffic in the

Controversy seemed likely to countries condemned the killing. but reaction in the Arab World was mainly hostile to Mr. Sadat. Kuwaiti newspaper expressed jubilation, although an official Bahraini statement condemned all forms of violence.

Apart from the Sultanate of Oman, which condemned the killing, other members of the Gulf Cooperation Council, including Saudi Arabia, had made no comment 24 hours after the killing.

Tributes were paid throughout non-Arab Asia to Mr. Sadat. A Chinese foreign ministry statement hailed him as a man who had sought peace in the Middle East and opposed hegemonism, China's codeword for Soviet

Reaction was muted from the Soviet Union which saw the friendship of Gamal Abdul Nasser's Egypt turn to emnity under his successor. But the Kremlin's official news agency quoted comments from Mr. Sadat's Arab enemies in its reports on the death.

rode around St. Peter's Square in

the same open white jeep he used

when he was shot here nearly five

months ago. Standing in the jeep,

he shook hands and blessed the

cheering crowd estimated at

statesman and for the other vic-

tims of the barbarous attack,

which includes a bishop of the

Coptic-Orthodox church," the

Pope said. "Let us pray also for

their families, particularly for the

wife and children of the pres-

"I ask you to pray for this great

Tributes...

laying memorial to President Sadat."

Britain's Mrs. Margaret Thatcher said she had been "horrifled" at the news of Mr. Sadat's "He was a wonderful leader. He

was an inspiration to us all." She extended her sympathies to Mrs. Sadat saying: "We will grieve or her as we grieve for Egypt."

Pope John Paul

In Vatican City, Pope John Paul 1, at his first general audience ince an attempt on his life May 3, asked for prayers for President adat and said he was concerned bout the possible consequences f Mr. Sadat a death.

.

Peking joined other Asian govemments today in mourning the The Pope, wearing white robes, death of President Sadat.

30,000.

A foreign ministry statement in Peking hailed Mr. Sadat as a man who had sought peace in the Mid-dle East and opposed hegemonism. China's code-word for Soviet influence.

His assassination yesterday was a tremendous loss for the Egyptian and Arab people, it said. Flags were lowered in many

Asian countries and Bangladesh, a member of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference, decreed four days of official mourning. In Japan, Prime Minister Zenko

Suzuki described Mr. Sadat as a 'great champion of peace" and the government said Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda will attend the funeral in Cairo on Saturday. President Sadat had been

expected to pay official visits next month to Japan and to China. which regarded him as a bastion against Soviet influence in the Middle East. Malaysia and Indonesia, also

members of the Islamic conference, expressed profound grief. Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos hailed Mr. Sadat as a great leader. Messages of condolence also

came from Singapore Prime Minister Lee Kuan-yew and South Korean President Chun Doo-Condolences continued to pour in from Africa, notably from pres-

ident Abdou Diouf of Senegal and Hilla Limann of Ghana. Eulogies to the Egyptian leader appeared in official newspapers in Zambia and Ivory Coast. In New Delhi, President San-

jeeva Reddy said he was "deeply shocked" at the assassination of Mr. Sadat.

In a message to Acting President Abu Taleb, the Indian leader saluted Mr. Sadat as "an outstanding statesman and a great patriot whose sudden demise is a great loss to the Egyptian people." Mr. Reddy offered "our sincere condolences to you and the gov-

emment and the people of Egypt"

and "our heartfelt sympathies to

Mrs. Sadat and other members of

the grieved families."

The government also ordered

the Indian flag flown at half staft

today in memory of Mr. Sadat. Pakistan President Gen. Mohammed Zia ul-Haq, whose regime has been critical of the Camp David accords, said he was "deeply shocked and grieved" by the assassination.

He called Mr. Sadat "a remarkable leader devoted his entire life to the service of his countrymen." In a condolence message, Gen. Zia said Mr. Sadat will be particularly remembered for destroying the "myth of Zionist invincibility" in the 1973 Middle East war.

Greek President Constantine Caramanlis expressed his sorrow and grief at the assassination.

"Regardless of how one could judge his policies, it must be admitted that President Sadat had political courage and love for his country. I hope that his death will not disturb the peace of our friends the Egyptian people, and not worsen the situation in the Middle East, Mr. Caramanlis said.

In a separate statement, the Greek government said it was moved by the loss of "the great Egyptian politician who was a close friend of Greece, and a point of stability in the region."

King Baudouin of Belgium sent a message of sympathy to Egyptian Vice-President Hosni Mubarak, saying he was "upset by the news of President Sadat's

The king sent his "heartfelt sympathy in his own name and on behalf of the Belgian people for the dramatic loss for your coun-

Sergei Kraigher, president of

Yugoslavia's presidency, sent condolences to Egyptian Acting President Sufi Hassan Abu Taleb. in a telegram, which expressed Yugoslavia's conviction that the Egyptian people, adhering to non-aligned principles would find the strength "in these grave moments to continue on the road which meets its essential national interests, peace and security and cooperation."

situation' in the occupied territories.



Qualified doctors are much needed in the occupied territories.

ARE YOU...

Staging a play? Putting on a concert? Delivering a lecture? Organising any non-profit activity open to the

Do you have any kind of event to announce to the Jordan Times' readers? The What's Going On listing is always open to receive entries, preferably written ones, in English or Arabic... free of charge.

Entries should be received at the Jordan Times office, by hand or by mail, at least 24 hours before the scheduled event. Let us know!

oners "suffer from very bad and miserable health conditions." They receive "primitive medical care and we are unable to provide the necessary services to them," "Health and medical con-

ditions, just like social, educational, agricultural, municipal and rural services, are continually deteriorating as a result of the flagrant Israeli military occupation policy which aims at linking the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip to services in Israel proper," he said.

He explained that there are now 101 Jewish settlements in the occupied West Bank which, after 18 years, will house more than one million settlers.

"Therefore, we can see that the enemy aims at freezing and ignor-ing Arab services in the occupied territories to force the inhabitants to be completely dependent upon the Israeli services," he said.

"We are trying to find solutions; we are studying the situation and are going ahead with the implementation of collective projects to ease the pain of citizens in the occupied lands," he said, adding that JMA programmes in the occupied territories include "trying to attract qualified doctors and building medical units." Four such units will be established next year, he added.

"We are also thinking of setting up a health insurance plan, the first stage of which will benefit families of martyrs and prisoners," he said. The plan would then expand to

cover "employees in the private sector and voluntary organisations and the needy in towns and villages," he said, expressing the hope that this project would "become the nucleus of an integrated medical insurance scheme to serve the West Bank and Gaza

WHAT'S GOING ON .

Painting exhibitions

University of Jordan presents an exhibition of American art.

Holiday Inn Hotel presents the work of Jordanian artist Jamal

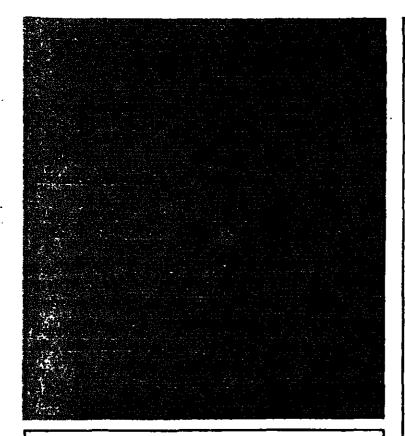
Folktroupe

* Bulgarian folk dance troupe performs at Palace of Culture, Al Hussein Youth City, at 8 p.m.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

265 square-metre, 3-bedroom apartments available for rent out of 4 story building, each comprising two salons, wide kitchen, 2 full bathrooms, plus half bathroom, 4 full wall cupboards and wide veranda overlooking Sport City scenery behind Middle East Hotel with separate central heating system and garden.

For information cail Tel. 65562



What will they do?

BEHIND THE facade of official American and Israeli reactions to President Sadat's death lies a proloundly worried Reagan administration and a terrified Begin junta.

The late Sadat's two Camp David partners have already expressed extrovert confidence in the continuation of the Camp David "peace" process with Sudat's eminent successor, Hosni Mubarak.

But the U.S. and Israel no doubt realise that even if he 'wanted' to continue on Sadat's footsteps, Mr. Mubarak might not be able to withstand pressures both inside and outside Egypt for a return to the Arab fold, where he can join the more logical and secure path of working for an honourable and comprehensive settlement to the Middle East conflict in which all parties concerned, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation, will take part.

We know that the United States and Israel are shaken, and indeed worried, by the departure from the political scene of Anwar Sadat. What matters now though is what they will do about it.

If the two 'strategic' allies revert to their old ways and decide to fill the political vacuum by moving their armies and navies closer to Egyptian shores, or decide to conspire, through the Egyptian army or otherwise, to install a puppet regime, then they will have to face an even greater threat to their own interests in the area, and face the possibility of endangering world

But if the U.S. and Israel would ever want to heed the voice of reason, they should do it now, and through the only way possible: by restoring to the Palestinians their usurped rights to live in peace and security and to establish their own state on their national soil in Palestine.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Ending Sadat's era

AL RA'I: The people who crossed the Suez Canal on Oct. 6, 1973 to liberate the land broke yesterday through the canal of delusion, created by Sadat four years ago, to liberate the Egyptian will. Anwar Sadat was a negative expression of his time

and the current Arab and Egyptian situation. He was able to manipulate the negative aspects of the situation, establish his "peace" with the Zionist entity and his "war" with the Arabs. He gave the Israeli flag the chance to fly in Egypt's sky at a time when Israeli planes were strafing Palestinians, Iraqis and the Lebanese people. But the end of Anwar Sadat is the end of his policy. The man erected this huge structure, which looked real from a distance, on an area of land that is not larger than the area of his feet.

We will not ask ourselves what will happen after Anwar Sadat: for the question sheds suspicion on Fgypt's reality, its Arabism and its stature, Egypt will always remain the homeland of Arabism, of challenge and struggle.

AL DUSTOUR: An era with its special characteristics of Egypt's history ended yesterday. It was an era which the Egyptian people had no hand in planning its steps but had an effective influence in putting an end to this era by ending the life of its sole representative.

The characteristics of the turbulent political crisis which led to the death of Sadat were manifested in the isolation to which Sadat led Egypt. He isolated Egypt from the Arabs who were trying to liberate their lands and who were confronting imperialism and Zionism.

This isolation led to the comprehensive chaos which affected Egypt's political, military, economic and cultural steps. Sadat caused and tried to strengthen regionalism and sectarianism at the expense of Arabism in Egypt: but he was not able to give the Egyptian people an alternative to their pan-Arab commitment. Sadat promised the Egyptians to turn Egypt into a heaven after abolishing socialism and expelling the Soviets. But what he did was to throw Egypt into the worst of its economic catastrophes which drove its sons to flee.

The continuation of the Sadat policy by whoever succeeds him under the pretext of being committed to international agreements will only increase the suftering of the Egyptian people. The assassination of Sadat must be understood as a protest against capitulation, unilateral settlements and against abandoning the rights of the Palestinian people and Egypt's Arabism and independence.



RED & BLACK

Limits of government power

By Jawad Ahmad

THERE is an ever-nagging question concerning government administration: how much central power should lie with the central government?

There are those who strongly believe in decentralisation. Others take an opposite point of view altogether, believing that the government should look over everything and observe every process that takes place within its structure.

Although we pride ourselves of our performance in Jordan, yet, and out of vitality, the limits of authority of our central government always present us with an occasion for hot dis-

There is for instance the issue of autonomous agencies. Those were a welcome development in the lifties and sixties because they were autonomous by necessity such as the Central Bank, or because a government department could not cope with the specific task which was entrusted to the new

Yet, during the seventies there was a proliferation of such institutions which now puts a major question mark on the need to continue to create more of them. Instead, the need arises for reshaping the organisational set-up within ministries and government departments on a functional basis. What is more needed is an improvement in the finan-

cial conditions of employees particularly those who reveal dedication, ability and loyalty.

Another issue pertaining to government power relates to regional development. It has become quite evident that lines of communications between local governments and the central government are not always very strong and transparent.

With the tendency towards improving the performance of local governments, there are those who argue that they should enjoy more power to act upon their emerging problems.

This is a sound argument provided that local governments show more maturity in two respects: first, they must reveal their ability to improve their financial positions by collecting their dues, in return for their services: second, they have to improve these services. If these two conditions are fulfilled, then the central government can delegate more authority to them without much remorse.

In Jordan, the fact that we face the issues, particularly those which have a direct bearing on our development effort is a sign of health. Discussing government business in the most direct manner is the right way to improve our performance which is already much better than many may

Revisiting Zionism (Part II)

This is the second in a two-part article in which the writer, who is editor of the Israeli newspaper Ha'aretz, discusses his vision of what is happening to Zion-ism in Israel today. The first part appeared in yesterday's edition.

Israelis and Zionists must recognise these facts and take them into account when deciding upon heir conduct. For all its evident accomplishments during one hundred years of existence, the Zionist movement has not been able to inspire its own members to realise its goal, i.e., to move to Israel. There is, therefore, no reason why it should continue to pretend to carry out functions for which it is not qualified.

Both the Zionist movement as it exists today and all of its diverse institutions are anachronisms. relies from the days before the state was established. There is no reason for the continued existence of the Zionist Federation, or that of the Jewish Agency.

Since the Zionist movement is not able to motivate people to emigrate to Israel, it should cease its ludicrous debates on this issue and its futile activities encouraging immigration, a matter it is not qualified to handle.

Self-disparagement

A realistic view of Zionism, one hundred years after its beginnings. requires that the position of the state of Israel be seen in a different light from the one to which we are accustomed. One of the truisms of Marxism is that reality determines consciousness. However, much time occasionally passes before this process takes place. Israelis are still inclined to see the state of Israel -- or at least its mission -through the eyes of the fathers of Zionism - Herzl Jabotinsky, Berl Katznelson, and Ben-Gurion. In their consciousness (which lags behind reality), the state is still the tool for realising Zionism, i.e., for the solution of the universal Jewish problem. This deceptive view is the source of an unfounded sense of superiority and of the arrogance with which they regard the world and, in particular, Diaspora Jewry. The success of the efforts to establish and defend the state have nourished this state of mind. However, since it does not correspond to the actual situation of the state, its hold on many important parts of Israelis society has weakened.

This process first became evident among groups of morally sensitive youths immediately after the 1967 war. It was expressed, for example, in the book Talk of Soldiers and in Amos Elon's book The Israelis: Father and Sons. After the disappointments following the 1973 war, the attitude of superiority that had formerly forms -- if for us the most pre-

been adopted by Israelis was reversed. Arrogance was replaced by self-disparagement and morbid prophecies about the future of the state became fashionable. But just as the feeling that Israel depended on "us and only us" was unjustified, so self-disparaging laments of today are also unwarranted.

Jews wish to live in Israel today, and some of the country's citizens are even inclined to leave it, preferring a new Diaspora to life in the independent homeland. These are sobering facts but they are not sufficient to destroy the vision of a Jewish state. Jewish existence is exposed to danger today as it has always been. The state of Israel is one of the most important facts in the lives of contemporary Jews, if not the most important one. The future of Jewry is not assured today just as it was never assured before. However, the concentration of a substantial minority of Jews in an independent state improves the chances for Jewish survival. Israel should not see itself as sustained by "us and no one cise," but as one of the vital manifestations of Jewish existence today. Perhaps it is not the sole precondition sufficient to guarantee Jewish survival in the future, but it is probably one of the essential preconditions for that survival. But a state of Israel that sees itself as part of the Jewish people in the world and hopes to obtain their assistance in economic and political (and even cultural) affairs, Jews to settle in Israel -- such a state must take into account the vital interests of the Jews living in the Diaspora. For example, in its treatment of non-Jewish minorities living under Israeli rule, Israel must avoid acts that might create problems for Jews living as minorities in the Dias-

The Israeli Diaspora

If Israelis were guided in their actions by reality than by an outmoded dogma which has become a nightmare, they would not try to 'encourage immigration" Diaspora Jews by sending faltering emissaries abroad who do not know how and why to convince American and other Jews to settle in Israel, and who occasionally even settle in the countries of their missions.

Another contradiction which afflicts Israelis because they look at themselves through outdated lenses concerns what is known as yerida, the emigration of Israeli citizens to other countries. If Israel is supposed to represent the "solution to the Jewish problem" and the liquidation of the Diaspora, then leaving it is tantamount to treason. But if we accept that the state of Israel is only one of the

By Gershom Schocken

ferable -- of Jewish existence in our time, we must also regard differently those Israeli citizens who prefer to live abroad. That they do so is a social phenomenon that is related to Israeli reality and also Only a minority of the world's springs from the nature of the Jewish people. The Jews have always been a mobile people: a large Jewish Diaspora existed in the ancient world long before the destruction of the Second Temple. One can regret emigration from Israel because it weakens the country, and even more so because it testifies to a weakness in the social structure of Israel. However, this phenomenon cannot be changed by means of ostracism and excommunication. People should be free to choose where they want to live. That there is an Israeli Diaspora in the world today is certainly something no one in Israel expected, but it has taken place.

The Israelis living abroad did not leave because they were excessively happy at home. But many of them, if not most, take pains to maintain their ties with the country they continue to regard as their homeland, even if in Israel they are looked upon with indignation.

The reasons for leaving Israel are many and diverse. They include economic difficulties, the housing problem, the lasting tensions over politics and security, and the burden of unending militand wants to attract Diaspora ary service. Another important reason, in my view, is that Israel has not yet been able to evolve the unique cultural atmosphere und quality of life that would be decisive in keeping people here when thoughts of moving to other countries arise. And particularly for the young people of established lamilies - which, since the start of the new Jewish settlement several decades ago, gave carried much of the responsibility for building the country and state -- the increased power of religious circles and institutions over the patterns of

couraging. Growing religious strength

Israeli life has been especially dis-

Since the inception of Israel, religious parties have been essential partners in all government coalitions and naturally they use their power to bring down the government in order to add to their conquests and constantly to increase their achievements. assets, and privileges. A situation has thus arisen which restricts the freedom of the secular majority. Those who suffer the most from this are young people who find it hard to accept restrictions on marriage and other important matters that exist in none of the other free Western countries. Many Israelis the young and the not-so-young --

feel that this is not the same society they were born into and where they grew up. This feeling lowers

their resistance to thoughts of emigration. However, the increased power of the religious parties and institutions has other important repercussions beyond those on emig ration from Israel. Numerically, the proportion of the population that is religious has increased during recent decades because of the mass immigration from Moslem countries. The much higher fertility rate among the religious Israelis has the same effect. No change in this trend is currently foreseeable. On the contrary, it is quite possible that the gap between the high birth rate of the religious Jews and that of the nonreligious majority, which approaches zero, will continue to

This likely to lead to a change in the composition of Israeli society caused not only by the religious minority's successful exploitation of its political power but by demographic changes as well. Therefore, one must reckon with a grave new possibility. Although both Zionism and the development of Israel and its culture were overwhelmingly, and often almost exclusively, the work of people almost exclusively, the work of people who had abandoned traditional Judaism, and were moulded by Western secular thinking. Israel is liable to develop into a state in which the religious establishment and the religious groups will intervene in every sphere of life. Even people who do not belong

to the strictly Orthodox part of the population could view such a prospect -- if not happily, then at least with a certain equanimity -- if they could be confident that the constructive forces responsible for founding Israeli society and for its progress would continue undisturbed under religious hegemony. It is doubtful, however, that such an expectation is justified. It is more reasonable to assume that the fanatic religious elements may well be able to gain political control of the country, but that they will not be capable of maintaining the momentum that has carried Israel forward until now, and that the nation's dynamic and creative forces will weaken.

Example of Italy and Ireland

There are precedents for such developments. For more than a thousand years Italy was divided and split into a large number of small political units. Consequently, the country was ruled by loreign powers. In the midnineteenth century, there arose a national revival movement which

lose a great deal from Italy's political union. After Italy was unified, it again came under control of the conservative and clerical elements that had originally opposed the risorgimento. This situation has to a large extent prevailed -- with a certain intermission during the fascist era -- until today. As experienced an observer as Luigi Barzini believes that the failure of the progressive circles that established the new Italy to provide political and social leadership capable of governing is the cause of the continued weakness of that ovely country's social structure.

Similarly, in Ireland the forces that led the revolt against the English conqueror and fought for an independent republic came, for the most part, from the most educated and progressive parts of Irish society: members of the Protestant minority in Ireland were conspicuous in the group. The Irish nationalist movement was accompanied by a cultural awakening which could be compared to the creation of the new Hebrew culture during the period lasting from Ahad Ha'am and Bialik to Alterman. After the progressive and enlightened forces had won and an independent Ireland was established, the country has been ruled -through its parliamentary majority -- largely by reactionary and clerical elements. Ireland is now the most backward country in Western Europe: writers of the stature of Yeats and Joyce have had no successors.

Recent Jewish history presents a similar picture. In the sixty crucial years between the pogroms of Alexander the Third (1881) and the annihilation of the Jews of Europe in World War II, a battle took place between the forces of Jewish conservativism and those advocating change and national

Seclusion or openness

The great achievement of the conservative Jewish elements was to maintain the unity of the nation behind the walls of rabbinical law (halacha) and tradition throughout the ages of exile. However, beginning from the middle of the seventeenth century, it became more and more apparent that this conservative structure could not stand up to the challenges of modem times. If the traditional religious leadership had continued unchallenged, only a constantly

tried to liberate the country from decreasing minority of the Jews in its foreign rulers and to unify it Europe would have remained into a single modern state. The under its control. This minority leaders and supporters of this would have turned into a secluded national movement belonged to sect on the margins of the modern the progressive, liberal, and sec- world, and the Jews would really ular groups among the Italian have become a fossil remnant as nation. The movement was defined by Arnold Toynbee. Most opposed by conservative forces, would have left this oppressive the strongest of which was the System and disappeared among Catholic church, which stood to the gentiles. And this is indeed what happened, and would have happened to a much greater degree had it not been for modern anti-Semitism and the forces of Zionism's national revival movement, which endeavoured to make Jewish life and Jewish identity possible as part of the modern

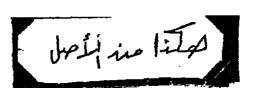
> If these forces which built Israel should be defeated and the Orthodox elements advocating seclusion from the modern world put their stamp on the state of Israel, then Israel's survival will be put in doubt -- even if we do not take into account all of the other dangers threatening the country

Within Israel's religious camo. there are still groups that advocate relative openness to the spirit of modern times, and claim that it is possible to be an observant Jew and a modern man at the same time. It is indeed likely that this is possible, but only in a society ruled by tenets of a modern secular Western culture. A free secular society can and must show tolerance and grant equal rights to those who hold religious beliefs and observe tradition. A society ruled by the Orthodox camp will not exhibit this type of tolerance and will gradually be controlled by religious extremists. The hostility of the Chief Rabbinate toward the conservative and liberal denominations in Israel shows how a religious establishment operates when in control.

If Israel is ruled by the Council of Sages, the highest authority of the Agudat Israel religious party, the days of Bar Ilan University will be numbered.

Today the MAFDAL, or National Religious Party, faction in the Knesset can occasionally make a show of independence of the rabbis since MAFDAL functions within secular Israel. Should the religious camp acquire control of the political institutions, MAFDAL will not be able to do so since there is an insoluble political contradiction between parliamentary democracy and the rule of the Torah. Even so wellknown a member of MAFDAL as Dr. Joseph Burg would not be the foreign minister in a religious state. Instead some extremist such as Rabbi Shenberger or Rabbi Hirsch would take his place. In other words, if this development should occur, no trace will be left of the Israeli society as it stands

-- From The New York Review



You don't have to be a pro in their show

The Chamber Orchestra of Europe has brust into the front rank of professional orchestras, according to many who heard its first two, privately given, concerts. The average age of its musicians is a mere 22, and none of them was previously a full-time professional.

By Ian Davidson

Just a year ago, a group of young musicians decided to form themselves into a new chamber orchestra. Two things made this an unusual enterprise. First none of them was a full-time professional performer, all of them were very young, and they came from six different European countries. Some of those who have heard them play believe they could leap straight into the front rank of international chamber orchestras, in the same league as the English Chamber Orchestra or the Academy of St. Martin'sin-the-Fields or, in America. Los Angeles and St. Paul's Minnesota. They call themselves the Chamber Orchestra of Europe.

The idea for the orchestra had its origin in the 130-strong European Community Youth Orchestra, an annual summer festival assembled on the basis of national competitions and auditions in each of the 10 member states. But the idea would probably have gone nowhere had it not been for three men: Claudio Abbado, James Judd, and Peter Readman.

Claudio Abbado, besides being an international celebrity conductor, is also music director of the European Community Youth Orchestra. He is now artistic adviser to the Chamber Orchestra of Europe. James Judd is a young conductor who is Abbado's assistant at the ECYO and chief talent spotter at the national auditions. He is now music director of the Chamber Orchestra of Europe. Peter Readman is a young businessman-consultant in the city who has made it his task to turn artistic potential into commercial

It is a daunting undertaking,because virtually no full-time professional orchestra in Europe can survive without government subsidies or commercial sponsorship, and the middle of a recession hardly looks the best time to be asking for either type of sub-

Readman, however, is one of those cheerful people who exude energy and enthusiasm, and he is firmly convinced that the sponsorship market has not previously been properly tapped.

The undertaking is doubly daunting because speed is of the essence. These 42 young musicians, whose ages range from 18 to 24 average about 22, are at the start of their careers and need to make a living.

Some are still studying part-time, but a number could move from free-lancing to permanent jobs with major orchastras. Nigel Balck, for example was offered a job in 1979 as principal horn at La Scala, Milan, and now free-lances regularly with the LSO and RPO. Pepe di Meglio, a year younger, plays first trumpet in Symphony Orchastra of Italy's RAI radio and TV network.

The problem is circular. If they want to secure commercial spon-sorship, they need to be able to show not merely that they are very good but that they can stay together on a permanent basis.

If they want to show that they are as good as the best, then they need to work with the most famous conductors and soloists. But the most famous conductors and soloists are booked up months or even years ahead, and some of them may have long-term links with other chamber orchestras like the ECO or the Academy.

They need sponsorship to keep them afloat, and they need to attract the attention of concert promoters, record companies, festival organisers and top musicians.

It sounds like a tail order, but they are doing quite well so far. In May. Peter Readman staged a private demonstration concert at the Merchant Taylors hall in London, at which some 300 guests heard Stephen Bishop-Kovacevic play Mozart's Piano Concerto in C minor K 491, followed by Mozart's Symphony 29 in A.

As for the performance, it was not just that no one could have guessed that this orchestra did not exist a few months before. Rather, it would have been difficult for anyone listening with his eyes shut

to assert positively that this was not the English Chamber

One recording producer is said to have placed the orchestra's woodwind section above that of the Berlin Philharmonic. Nor is it surprising that Martin Campbell-White, of the Harold Holt concert agency, thinks so highly of their potential that he has joined the orchestra's management board. Considering that this is a chamber orchestra from the member states of the European Community, the nationality breakdown looks suspiciously unfair, as if the U.K. were getting its own back for its inequitable contribution to the EEC budget. The British contingent is by far the largest, followed by the Dutch and the Germans, with rather small contributions from Italy, France and Denmark, and none from Belgium, Luxembourg, Ireland or

Since the orchestra is selfselected, not on the results of national competition and auditions, but on the basis of peergroup acceptability, there can be no political bias. But since the same kind of national maldistribution appears in the European Community Youth Orchestra, there may be a common explanation.

Part of the explanation, according to James Judd, who has had plenty of experience in travelling round the national auditions, is that the breath and volume of the training of musical talent is much greater in Britain than in most other European countries, especially at the level required for orchestral players.

Some of the continental countries have a thin layers of absolutely outstanding performers, trained and no doubt destined to become soloists one day, but

below that thin layer rather little. Not doubt this has something to do with the differences in the length of musical training, and also something to do with

training is over. A Briton gets three years at a music school, and only a fourth if he is lucky enough to get an additional grant. But on the Continent, musical training tends to last for four or five years. This must be daunting, in the face of the uncertainties of a musical

This may explain why Britain does not produce large quantities of internationally-famous soloists and also why London has five major symphony orchestras. Some people say this is too many. in terms of the highest standards of performance, but they certainly provide employment for British

However, the plethora of London orchestra means that they all have to play more and rehearse less than their Continental counterparts. One result of this is that the British members of the ECYO (and presumably also those of the COE) tend to be better at sightreading than their European colleagues, because they have to be.

But in the case of the ECYO, and perhaps it has rubbed off on the Chamber Orchestra of Europe, there has been one political factor at work. In France, quite apart from the vitriol of national musical politics, which sets the Paris Conservatoire at war with the rest of the country, there is deep hostility to any European Community intitiative which comes from Britain, whether it be the ECYO or the Chamber Orchestra of Europe.

Partly as a result of the May concert, the orchestra has aroused plenty of interest in the music world. It has been invited to play at next year's City of London Festival and Abbado will take it on a mini-tour in October 1982, starting in London and ending in Italy, under the Baton of Maurizio Pollini, the pianist.

The target is to get three or four months' work in the coming 1981-82 season with the hope of full-time work in the following

raise seed money on a charitable or sponsorship basis. The May conert brought in a certain amount of cash, mainly from charities, as well as some halfpromises.

To persuade the doubters that concerto, with John Lill at the

and to bring in a lot more money in commercial sponsorship -- a second demonstration concert was held London, at which the programme was Prokofiev's classical symphony. Mozart's Jupiter. and Beethoven's second piano

Bishop-Kovacevic in May, John Lill gave his services free.

It was quite a send-off for the 42 young players who make up Europe's first and only international chamber orchestra.

Financial Times Feature

The new monthly magazine covering the Muslim World

Articles in the October issue include:-

Cover Story: Special report on Indonesia. 'Islamic Bomb': Theory, Politics and Practice. Sheikh Yamani: Understanding Saudi Arabia. Qaddafi: Winning friends and influence. The Third World: Can it feed itself?

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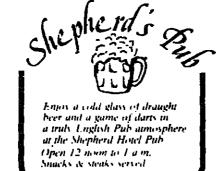
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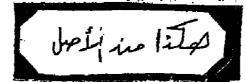


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Dollar tumbles on money markets Iraq cuts oil price by \$2

LONDON, Oct. 7(R) — The dollar fell sharply on world money markets today as signs of lower U.S. interest rates outweighed worries about the Middle East after the assassination of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

Dealers reported the U.S. currency under selling pressure in most centres, losing the gains it

flooded into dollars and out of currencies judged more vulnerable immediately after President Sadat's death...

In London the dollar traded down to below 2.22 marks after opening in Frankfurt at 2.2355, around four pfennings down on yesterday's Frankfurt close. Yes-

Japan approves air fare rises

TOKYO, Oct. 7 (A.P.) — The ministry of transport today authorised air fare increases ranging from 2 to 6 per cent for international flights of 35 airlines, including Japan Airlines (JAL), effective Oct. 15, ministry officials said.

The ministry also approved the expansion of the discount system for international flights, including the creation of a 50 per cent discount for a married person's spouse. The spouse discount began today on all routes except the European route, the officials said.

The fare increase margin is two per cent for the trans-Pacific and European services, five per cent for the southeast Asian service and six per cent for Australian service. This is the first hike for trans-Pacific, European and southeast Asian flights since December 1980 and for Australian service since September 1979, the officials added.

The hike will boost the economy-class airfare from Tokyo to Los Angeles and San Francisco from 190.200 yen (about \$827) to 193.000 yen (\$839) one way. Thurty-five airlines, all members of the International Air Trans-

port Association (IATA), filed applications with the transport ministry in September last year for permission to raise air fares because of rising fuel oil costs.

The latest hike is expected to bring the total increase in international air fares due to rising oil prices since May to 30.6 per cent for trans-Pacific flights, 28.7 per cent for European flights and 33.7 per cent for southeast Asian flights,



JORDAN T.V.

Programme Dep.

CHANNEL 6

Thursday Oct. 8

8:30 THE MUPPET SHOW:

New Episode with Joan Baez.

9:10 TESTAMENT OF YOUTH:

The first episode presents Vera Britain's style of life. It also presents her radical ways of thinking concerning women, religion and life in the pre-WWI period.

10:15 MOVIE OF THE WEEK:

The movie tells the story of American Indian woman, named (Wox Far) and the ordeal of American Indian tribes in Montana by the white settlers.

Friday Oct. 9

MIXED BLESSINGS:

The celebration of the silver wedding anniversary of Thomas' parents succeed? We'll see the results in this new episode of the lovely programme.

9:10 NERO WOLFE:

A new adventure with Nero Wolfe, the accentric detective and his assistant.

10:15 SKAG:

This episode tells the problem which faces Skag's daughter, Barbara, and then faces the whole family.

Saturday Oct. 10:

8:30 The second episode of the comedy programme "Yes Minister!" entitled

THE OFFICIAL VISIT.

The minister devises a way of turning an official visit by the president of Buranda, formerly British Equatorial Africa, to party political advantage. However, as the proverb says "there is always something new out of Africa..." And this time it precipitates a crisis neither had foreseen.

9:10 SATURDAY VARIETY SHOW:

Eurovision song contest of 1981

10:15 FEATURE FILM:

LADY FROM SHANGHAI a B/W.

A film starring Orson Welles and Rita Hayworth. A wife of a crippled person tries to seduce strangers to kill her husband. Is she going to succeed?

Sunday Oct. 11

8:30 FOCUS: (LOCAL PROGRAMME)

The guest is Mr. Lutfi Al Sayegh.

9:10 THE FLAME TREES OF THIKA!

The first episode, entitled "The promised land", tells the story of little Elsapeth and her mother joining the father in Africa. How will they cope with the new life

10:15 THE LOVE BOAT

made yesterday when funds terday the dollar rose as high as 2.28 marks in New York when reports of Mr. Sadat's death first circulated, although it later slipped back there to 2.2490.

> Against other currencies, the dollar traded here today at 1.8800 Swiss francs from last night's closing New York level of 1.9040, and at 1.8625 to the pound sterling from 1.8485 at its New York close. It eased to 228.65 yen from New York's 230.30.

Gold, too, also fell from the highs reached after Mr. Sadat's death. The London morning fixing price was \$445 an ounce from a nigh of \$458 yesterday afternoon. Profit-taking was also a factor in similar Zurich gold trading.

Although financial markets today remained nervous, analysts tended to share the view of U.S. bank economists that the Sadat assassination will not stop the decline of the dollar if it becomes clear that Egypt will have a stable leadership which continues to pursue peace with Israel.

The dollar has benefited this year from record high U.S. inter-

The U.S., treasury department

and the securities and exchange

commission (SEC) were urged

yesterday to step in and block the

\$2.5 billion sale of an American

oil-drilling company to the

Rosenthal, Democrat-New York,

said that the sale could have

"potentially grave consequences

to U.S. interests," sent telegrams

to both Treasury Secretary Donald Reagan and SEC chair-

man asking them to investigate the

The purchase by Kuwait of the

Santa Fe International Corp. of

Alhambra, California, would be

the largest Arab investment in the

United States in a publicly traded

Mr. Rosenthal asked Mr. Regan

Representative Benjamin

Kuwaiti government.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7(A.P.) — to halt the purchase "pending an

est rates but also has been boosted House, worried about the by political factors related to economy's slowdown, has been Poland, the election of a Socialist government in France and tensions in the Middle East.

It is now weakening partly because U.S. prime interest rates are down to 19 per cent, U.S. short-term market interest rates have dropped even further, and rates on dollars deposited in Europe are also on a downward trend.

outlook for the U.S. current account balance of payments and worries about the Reagan economic programme. U.S. economists generally are forecasting lower interest rates and a less favourable current

account outlook, but they expect the dollar's decline not to be as steep as in 1978. They also caution that the outlook for lower U.S. interest rates is by no means certain as Wall Street awaits further signs that the Federal Reserve Board will loosen the

monetary restraint that has kept

investigation into the impact of

this merger on U.S. national inter-

Santa Fe is an international con-

tractor supplying oil companies with drilling crews and equipment.

In addition, it owns exploration

rights to property in the United

States and Britain's North Sea.

In Alhambra, Santa Fe spokes-

man Bill Walker said. "We do not

feel that such an investigation will

have any effect on the closing of

In his telegram, Mr. Rosenthal

said allowing a member of the

Organisation of Petroleum

Exporting Countries to control

production and oil explorations

outside its own country would

enormously expand," the oil car-

Treasury department officials

said that the agency's committee

this transaction."

teľs power.

Congressman asks Treasury to block

bid by Kuwait to buy U.S. company

putting pressure on the central

U.S. economists say the current account deficit probably will widen because American exports have been made more costly by the dollar's rise earlier this year. The U.S. markets also are still concerned by the prospect of large federal budget deficits as a spur to Other factors are a worsening future inflation.

> European dealers said it might still be some time before new patterns in foreign exchange become clear. The assassination came as markets were still adjusting to the weekend realignment of the European Monetary System (EMS) which saw the mark and Dutch guilder upvalued 5.5 per cent and the French franc and Italian lira devalued three per

Stock markets moved upwards today after reacting nervously yesterday to the news from Cairo. interest rates high. The White

on foreign investment in the United States had already begun

an investigation into the proposed

sale and that a report was

expected before the sale is put to a

vote of Santa Fe stookholders on

Discussing that Dec. 1 meeting,

In his telegram to the SEC, Mr.

Santa Fe's Walker said "the deal

could close very shortly thereafter

Rosenthal said he had reports that

some U.S. companies which deal

in stock options stand to lose mil-

lions of dollars as a result of poss-

ible "insider information" on the

He said that several large pur-

chases of the options, which are

commitments to buy stock at a

guaranteed price in the future,

were placed recently from "the

Kuwait office of a leading U.S.

brokerage firm and from a Swiss

if there are no problems."

LONDON, Oct. 7 (R) - An oil price cut by Iraq in response to the present world glut brings OPEC closer to a deal on a unified pricing structure which would enable it to close ranks against a buyer revolt, oil company executives said today.

Buyers reported that Iraq had notified them it would charge \$34.93 a barrel, a two-dollar cut. As Iraq included in its price a pipeline fee of 75 U.S. cents it appeared that it had opted for a base price around \$34.

Others to have shaved prices include Nigeria, Kuwait and Ecuador. Meanwhile members of OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) are trying in telephone consultations to set up an agreement to reunity all OPEC quotes around a \$34

That would give all 13 members a more-or-less equal chance fighting for sales in the present surplus-ridden market and generally strengthen the exporter group. Prices now range from \$32 asked by moderate Saudi Arabia, the biggest exporter, to \$40

broker whose unnamed clients

stand to make millions of dollars

Mr. Rosenthal asked SEC to

halt all trading of Santa Fe stock

and stock options and to conduct

an investigation to see if any U.S.

securities laws had been violated.

said that SEC would have no

immediate comment on

Under the purchase agreement, announced Monday, the 48.5 mil-

lion outstanding shares of com-

mon stock of Santa Fe would be

purchased at \$51 a share by

Kuwait Petroleum Company

which is owned by Kuwait gov-

Santa Fe's directors, who

include former U.S. President

Gerald Ford, have voted unani-

mously in favour of the deal.

SEC spokesman Chiles Larson

on each transaction."

Rosenthal's request.

ernment.

quoted by price "hawks" Algeria and Libya.

An OPEC meeting in August, however, failed to settle on a \$34 compromise.

The "hawks," joined by Venezuela and Iraq, declined to cut quotes to that level in return for a two-dollar price rise by Saudi Arabia. The Saudis refuse to offer to go up by more than two dollars.

frag now seems to have.

dropped out of the line. No or can be sure but things seem to b. moving toward a \$34 agreement. one oil company buyer said here. adding that Venezuela's attitude was now crucial.

Oil sources in the Gulf said that Oil Minister Ali Khalifa Al Sabah of Kuwait, who has led mediatory efforts, met the Algerian Oil Minister, Belkacem Nabi, ir Algiers last week.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, Oct. 7 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

1.8685/8700 One sterling One U.S. dollar

1.985/88 2.2140/60 2.4550/4600 1.8750/80 37.15/20 5.5550/5650

1181.25/1182.25 228.20/40 5.4800/50 5.8100/50

Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns

U.S. dollar

Canadian dollar

Dutch guilders

West German marks

7.1350/1400 One ounce of gold 444.50/445.50

Danish crowns U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Oct. 7 (R) — The market closed firm in moderate activity and at 1500 the F.T. index was up 12.8 at 487.8. Government bonds rose more than one point reflecting a grow-

ing conviction that U.K. interest rates have peaked and U.S. interest rates are set to move lower. Equities advanced in sympathy but on an irregular trend with some issues closing below the day's best levels. Institutional interest was small, dealers said. Gold shares weakened with the bullion price and North Ameri-

can issues were mixed in quiet trading. Oils were the active sector where Ultramar rose 17p and Lasmo added 30p. B.P. and Burmah gained 4p and 5p respectively while

Shell ended 2p easier at 354p.
Unilever closed 18p higher at 576p while ICI and Racal were both 12p up. Net rises of 7p to 10p were noted in GEC, Glaxo, Bowater, Plessey, Thorn EMI and Beecham. Banks gained narrowly and in firmer insurances, Legal and General ended 4p at 228 after it announced ending of general underwriting business in

ICL rose 3p to 39 after announcing a mainframe computer agreement with Fujitsu of Japan.

Advertise by mail in the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

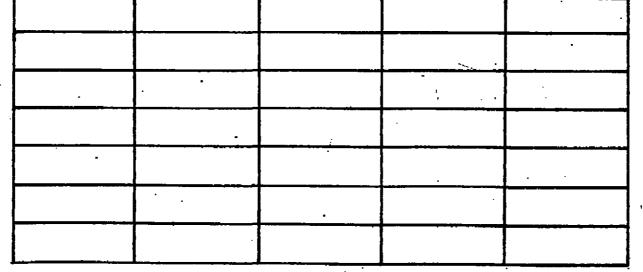
- 1. Full payment in cash or check accompanies the advertisement.
- 2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 6 3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typset by the Jordan Times.
- 4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.

bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

- 5. For the minimum price of JD 6, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 6 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 12, three insertions cost JD 18, etc.
- 6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 8 for 40 words and JD 10 for 50 words.
- 7. You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the from below and mailing it with full payment in cash or check to:

Advertising Department The Jordan Times, P.O.Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

(write one word only per box -- please print)



Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on-

TODAY

TODAY

On the occasion of the 'Eid Al Adha Holiday

> THE RAINBOW CINEMA is proud to present the great comedy

> > HOPSCOTCH

They're dangerous apart and lethal together. WALTER MATTHAU GLENDA JACKSON

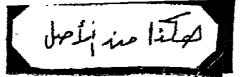


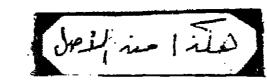
inersky (BBM CATEL) a BYTH (BBCS fedoric EUF as [1] (ABM) bestel in 1999) KAM, COLOR

Starring Walter Matthau & Glenda Jackson in colour At 3:30, 6:00, and 8:30 p.m. daily

SUPERMAN

Will be shown at 10:30 a.m. and 12:30 p.m., daily throughout the Adha Feast days





Baseball Roundup

Oakland A's stop Kansas City Royals

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (A.P) - Thei Oakland A's and Houston Astros are known mainly for their pitching, but both got a lot of distance out of the long ball in the opening of baseball's intradivision play-

Using the home run as their primary weapon, the A's stopped the Kansas City Royals 4-0 in the American League west purposes and the Astros beat the Los National League West yesterday.

Those playoffs continued today along with the opening of the National League East series between Philadelphia and Montreal and the American League East between New York and Milwaukee.

Wavne Gross hit a three-run home run and Dwayne Murphy bit a solo shot for all of Oakland's

- 4 . - 17 .-

4:4

CKM

ing Ed

CINE

150060

Field Ping

强烈艇

: 100

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, OCT. 8, 1981

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day and evening when

planetary pressures could disrupt previous plans. Pro-

gress toward success could be delayed. Use more self-

ARIES (Mer. 21 to Apr. 19) The situation at home could

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Make sure to safeguard

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Stay within your budget

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You may want

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Some anxiety could keep you

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Some friends are not in a

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Instead of just worrying about a career matter, do something constructive about it.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be sure you don't make

radical changes today or you could regret it later. A

your obligations honorably. Study a new outlet that could

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Associates may seem

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Handle routine tasks

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Keep busy at work ahead

of you since this is not a good day for the recreation you

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will

be one of those highly emotional young persons who

should be taught to use this vital force constructively.

Any field connected with government work is fine here.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, OCT. 9, 1981

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day and evening to con-

sider the various duties connected with your personal life

and to do what is necessary to put your affairs on a more

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study your basic aims and

find the best method to attain them with a minimum of ef-

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Good day to have talks

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You can gain a good deal

now if you engage in social activities in a practical way.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A good time

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You have new ideas that

to express your capabilities in the business world. Contact

should be fully studied before putting them in operation.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) It's important that you

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be more willing to make a

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You have much work to

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You have talent

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You may find it dif-

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) A day when you are

thinking cleverly and can easily gain your aims. Don't ask

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Your financial situation

may worry you, but if you carry through with an objective

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she

should be alerted to opportunities in the outside world,

particularly where modern methods are concerned. Give a

good education, since the pioneer spirit is definitely in this

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make

ficult to handle a personal problem now. The evening can

you seldom use and this is a good time to try it out.

do and a new system could be helpful in handling it more

new arrangement with an associate and become more suc-

carry through with promises you've made. Go to the right

with advisers who are familiar with your problems. Con-

solid structure. Maintain an optimistic outlook.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make

ahead of you and show that you are most efficient at

annoyed now but it is because they have problems of their

good mood in the morning but later they give you the sup-

from operating in a constructive way if you allow it. Be

to withdraw because you think others are not treating you

today even though you may be pressured into doing other-

your personal property at this time. Much care in motion is needed to avoid possible mishap.

be difficult now, but use tact for best results. Remove con-

YOUR DAILY

control and be as cheerful as possible.

ditions that cause disharmony.

wise. Strive for happine

properly, but this is not true.

sure to handle duties efficiently.

Be more firm in business dealings.

be profitable in the future.

port you need. Exercise more patience.

business expert can give you good advice.

own. Sidestep one who talks too much.

them. Improve your appearance.

have in mind. Relax at home tonight.

Give good religious training early in life.

of your life is largely up to you!

fort. Avoid extravagance tonight.

tact a close tie for the data you need.

Show increased affection to loved one.

a higher-up for the backing you need.

Show that you are progressive minded.

sources for the information you need.

efficiently. Improve your appearance.

Engage in hobby with friends tonight.

be a delightful time with congenials.

any favors from friends at this time.

plan, everything will turn out okay.

chart. Teach good manners.

of your life is largely up to you!

essful in the future. Express your charm.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be

runs. Gross's blast came off Dennis Leonard in the fourth inning following a throwing error by Royal third baseman George Brett. It would have been the third out of the inning.
"I hit the home run because

Leonard threw a fastball up and over the plate," said Gross. "I didn't think the ball was going out of the park. I was about half way to second when the ball disappeared."

Leonard, who had shut out the A's the last two times he faced them, surrendered only six other hits in eight innings, including Murphy's homer in the eighth. It was the first earned run the A's had managed against Leonard in 251-3 innings.

"Our guy pitched well enough to win," said Royals manager

So did Oakland's Mike Norris, who twice escaped bases-loaded jams and held the Royals to four singles. Norris, who won his first six decisions and finished with a 12-9 record, handcuffed the Royals with an array of off-speed deliveries. He struck out two and walked three.

The A's sent Steve McCatty to the mound today against Kansas City's Mike Jones. The Astros beat the Dodgers on

Alan Ashby's two-out two-run homer in the ninth inning. Ashby's who relieved starter Fernando

Stewart struck out Cesar Cedeno to start the inning and got Art Howe on a fly ball to Ken Landreaux in centre field. But pinch-hitter Graig Reynolds sing-led before Ashby hit the first pitch by Stewart over the right field fence in the astrodome.

Valenzuela in the ninth.

Nolan Ryan, who pitched a record-breaking fifth career nohitter in his last start against the Dodgers, finished with seven strikeouts and allowed only a first-inning single by Landreaux homer came off Dave Stewart. and Steve Garvey's seventhinning home run.

Tennis, table tennis get Olympic status

BADEN-BADEN, Oct. 7 (R) -Tennis and table tennis gained recognition as Olympic sports, but they will not appear on the programme until the 1988 games in

Monique Berlioux, director of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) said formal approval had been given at the annual session here.

Tennis, one of the events at the first modern Olympics in 1896, has been off the programme since 1924 after a dispute over technical facilities and eligibility of players. It will be a demonstration sport

at the 1984 games in Los Angeles, but no Olympic medals will be awarded.

Philippe Chatrier, French president of the International Tennis Federation, said the decision was of major importance for his sport and promised that champions worthy of Olympic medals would be produced, even though all registered professionals would be excluded.

Chatrier said he had discussed the matter with officials of the International Table Tennis Federation and both agreed they would not enter professional play-

"We will conform scrupulously with rule 26 (the Olympic eligibility code). After all we have 120 million amateur players throughout the world, even though we would have to exclude the 500 professionals," he said.

He noted that four years ago. while still an amateur at University of California, John McEnroe had reached the Wimbledon

While McEnroe had been exceptional, and had progressed to championship status as a professional, there were many other talented amateurs available and the chance of an Olympic medal would induce many of them to remain outside the professional circle, he said.

Boxing provided another parallel, he said, because the Olympic tournament produced great medal winners while excluding pro-

Japan's city of Kobe will bid to stage Universiade Games

western Japan port city, will bid to 10 countries. host the 1985 Universiade Games, a city official said today. The site for the 1985 games will be chosen at the International University Sports Federation meeting to be held in Rome from Nov. 27.

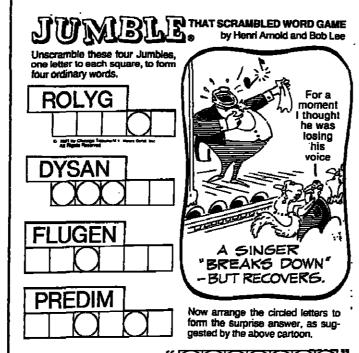
Yoshiyukip Nishi of the Kobe city office said the city will propose holding the Olympics of university athletes over a 12-day period from late August, with year.

TOKYO, Oct. 7 (A.P.) - Kobe. a 6,000 persons participating from If Kobe is selected as the site, it

will be the second time that the Universiade games have been held in Japan. Tokyo staged the event in 1967. The Universiade is held once

every two years. The 1983 games will be staged in Edmonton. Canada. Bucharest, capital of Rumania, hosted the games this

THE BETTER HALF By Vinson "After spending \$20, I thought I DESERVED to hit something."



Print answer here:

Jumbles: KHAKI NUDGÉ JITNEY AMBUSH Answer: Trying to catch a glimpse of the monarch
—"SEE-KING"

Uruguay qualify for quarter-finals of youth soccer tourney

MELBOURNE. Oct. 7 (R) - Uruguay became the first team to clinch a place in the quarter-final of the World Youth Soccer Championships when they beat Poland 1-0 in Brisbane today.

Striker Jorge da Silva scored the winner in the second half to give Uruguay a maximum four points from two games and put them top of group 'A'.

Uruguay's final group match in the 16-team tournament is on Thursday against second-placed Qatar, who gained a controversial 1-1 draw against the United States in Brisbane.

When Badir Belal headed Qatar's equaliser it was not immediately awarded by the referee, but a Cameroon linesman indicated the goal had been scored.

American coach Walt Chyzowych was furious about the equaliser and called on FIFA, soccer's world governing body, to consider using officials from countries not competing when future \$orld events are

Egypt are poised to reach the quarter-final after a 2-1 victory over West Germany in Adelaide put them top of group 'C'

A second half penalty by Taher Amer gave Egypt victory, while goalkeeper Mohammed Ashour foiled the West Germans with some brilliant work in the last 30 minutes.

West Germany are joint second with Spain, who were held to a 1-1 draw by Mexico in Adelaide where Spanish skipper Narciso Fontane and Mexico's Francisco Serrano were both sent off for fighting. Italy's Domenico Grogna was also sent off as his side slumped to a

1-0 defeat against Brazil in a group 'B' in Melbourne. Brazil are joint group leaders with Romania, who resisted a determined challenge to beat South Korea 1-0. The final group matches will be played on Thursday.

Peanuts









Mutt'n' Jeff







Andy Capp









GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

©1981 by Chicago Tribune

Neither vulnerable. South deals. NORTH **♦ Q932**

♥AQ52 0 A7 **♦KJ9** EAST WEST **◆** J 1087 ◆ Void ♥J874 ଅ **109** ◇J986542 **+** 1062 **+**7543 SOUTH

+ AK654 ♥ K 63 ♦ 103 +AQ8 The bidding: South West North East 1 NT Pass 2 ↑ Pass 2 ↑ Pass 5 ღ Pass 6 ♦ Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of O.

Trump Coup Tommy was finding it increasingly difficult to get people to play with him. While they appreciated the skill with which he handled the cards when the trump suit broke badly, they did not feel that this peculiar talent made up for the way he butchered run-of-the-mill hands. Tommy was in his milieu when this hand was dealt at the club.

In modern style, Tommy opened one no trump, despite the fact that he had a fivecard major suit and a weak doubleton. North used the Stayman Convention to probe for a major fit. When Tommy showed a spade suit, his partner launched into Blackwood and then bid six spades when he found out that his side had at least an adequate number of aces.

West led the king of

diamonds, and when dummy came down it looked as if the slam would be laydowndeclarer would have to lose only a diamond trick. Tommy won the ace, and it seemed that the only interest in the hand would be how Tommy managed to botch it. But when he led a trump to the ace and West showed out, the whole complexion of the hand, and of Tommy, chang-

No longer was he the bumbling amateur-in his place sat the assured master. Declarer realized that there were two possible distributions that would allow him to land his contract. The obvious one was to find hearts 3-3, enabling declarer to shed his diamond loser. Tommy cashed three-

rounds of hearts to end in dummy. When East showed out on the third heart, one arrow in declarer's quiver was gone, but he had another. He ruffed a heart in his hand, cashed three rounds of clubs and then exited with a diamond.

West was forced to win with the queen of diamonds, and now had nothing left but trumps. He did the best he could by exiting with the jack of trumps, but it was a simple matter for Tommy to win with the king of trumps and then finesse the nine to score the last two tricks and wrap up the slam. West's trump trick had vanished!

THE Daily Crossword By Jack L. Steinhardt

24 Otherwise 51 Unit of 26 Easily handled 1 Bygone times 5 Presenta-

Unemployed

Born

Soft drink

as a ship 27 Ex-slave tion, for 31 Early short 33 Lord 13 See at a --- du

distance 14 Hollywood 15 Great Lake 37 Cultivate

ascetic 19 Dusk, to a poet 20 Greek 40 Flatfishes resistance

41 Drunkards force 44 Father: Fr.

21 Ship from 45 Workman 48 Soviet 22 Captivate Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

sound 52 Earth metal 24 Went wrong 25 Spinks 27 Plays 53 Bazaar items Dossum Move 28 57 Pore over aimlesstv 58 Emulate

29 Century Brvan 59 Wife of plant 30 The day's Geraint doings 31 ½ quart 32 Notion: 60 These are often

61 Flexible prefix 33 French 62 Summer quenchers nightclub 36 Norse god DOWN of thunder

1 Flycatcher 37 Chukker 2 Ghastly 39 Take turns 3 Washer intervals 4 Norse god cated 42 Highballs

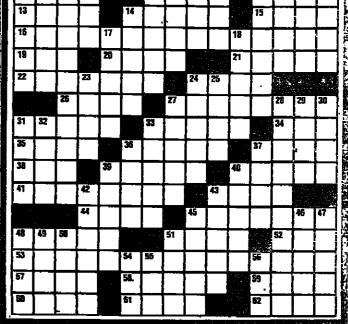
of war "Mr. Chips" 43 Pirogue 45 Exalted 7 Type of 46 Kovaes or wrestling Pyle 47 Willis and 8 Huzzah for Manclete Robert

9 Imposed a 48 Lopsided 49 Mother of 10 Seedcase 11 Sagacious 12 Very: Ger.

Zeus 50 Yoke 51 Tunisian seaport 54 Plant 17 Norman and 55 Angio-Saxoก **Edward** 18 Onetime money

RBI champ

56 Beverage



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MORLD

Sadat's death leaves Israelis bewildered

TEL AVIV. Oct. 7 (A.P.) — The news of Egyptian president Anwar Sadat's death, filtering over transistor radios and in sudden T.V. news flashes, left Israelis dizzy and worried yesterday.

We're very confused. It's very tense here, people have been standing around outside since the afternoon wondering what's going to happen to us." said Soli Gal. a settler in a Sinai desert settlement Israel must evacuate by next the terms of its peace treaty with Egypt.
"I was for the withdrawal. But

now it would be worth stopping until things become clearer." said Meir Avigai, a 34-year-old Tel Aviv taxi driver.

Mr. Sadat's assassination had many Israelis wondering whether they made peace with Egypt or with Mr. Sadar -- with a country or

The impact of the assassination on Israel was the topic of conversation at sidewalk cafes and on street corners.

"He was a great man. I had goose bumps when he came to Israel to make peace. I was so thrilled. Now I have goose bumps in reverse." said Batia Neqman. 54, a fashion designer. "I feel as if I've lost someone close to me."

We made peace with a man. not a country, the peace was a bluff, it's good it (the assassination) happened now, this way. We'll see what they (the Egyptians) really mean to be before we return the rest of the territory," said Moshe Nissim, a 43-year-old taxi driver.

Most Israelis in a random sampling were dismayed and bewildered by Mr. Sadat's death. "He was a great leader, now that he's dead we don't know what will happen next everyone else will be afraid to continue his policies." speculated a 49-year-old psychotherapist.

"The future depends on the person who comes after him, on whether he'll follow Sadat's policies or not." said Rima Lauer.

a Tel Aviv housewife. In New York, while extolling Mr. Sadat as "a man of peace. courage and vision." Jewish leaders also emphasised that the assassination underscores the volatility of Arab nations.

"To men and women the world over, Sadat embodied the spirit of reconciliation and rapprochement among the nations of the Middle East." Howard Squadron of president of the conference of presidents of major American Jewish organizations said yesterday.

Rabbi William Berkowitz, president of the Jewish National Fund, said, "the deplorable assassination underscores how fragile is the treaty between Israel and Egypt, for now the whole world is wondering whether Egypt will continue in the path of peace and reconciliation begun so heroically by President Sadat nearly four

Rabbi Alexander M. Schindley, president of Union of American Hebrew Congregations, said Mr. Sadat's death "removes from the world scene a brilliant, courageous and charismatic leader."

"His death deprives the world of a courageous and eloquent champion of peace... his most fit-ting memorial would be a just and lasting peace among all the countries in the Middle East. This would demonstrate that the peace he helped to fashion can transcend even his own tragic death."

Rabbi Sol Roth, president of the Rabbinical Council of America, said he boped "this terr-

ible act" would not disrupt peace in the Mideast and that, instead, it would "bring the nations of the area closer to the goals of those who strive to live in peace with one

another.' Mayor Edward Koch, who welcomed Mr. Sadat to New York two months ago, described the slain president as "a prince of peace... a world martyr" whose death was "a tragedy for the

Gov. Hugh Carey, who ordered state flags flown at half staff, said President Sadat was a man of unusual vision and strength. and he will be missed by all who pray, strive and work for peace."

Top U.S. delegation for Sadat funeral

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (R) - President Reagan will not attend the funeral of President Anwar Sadat because of security considerations but will send a high-level delegation headed by Secretary of State Alexander Haig, the White House announced today.

Three former U.S. presidents have been invited to join the delegation and a White House spokesman said two had already accepted--Richard Nixon and Jimmy Carter. The Third, Gerald Ford. had not yet replied to the invitation.

Mr. Carter had a close personal relationship with President Sadat stemming from the Camp David talks with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

Asked why Mr. Reagan would not attend the funeral, the spokesman said: "A major consideration was that the security agencies of this government unanimously recommended that he remain bere."

Mr. Gergen said Vice-President George Bush would also not attend the funeral for the same security reasons.

He refused to discuss the security reasons further, but administration sources said vesterday security would be a major consideration because Mr. Sadat was killed in his own capital by members of the armed forces.

In addition to the three former presidents, the White House said, Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger and U.N. Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick would be in the delegation to the fun-

Also going will be Senate Republican majority leader Howard Baker, Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chairman Charles Percy, House of Representatives Republican minority leader Robert Michel, House of Representatives Speaker Thomas O'Neill, and Senate Democratic minority leader Robert Byrd.

Also invited to make the trip with the official delegation are former secretary of state Henry Kissinger and former Middle East special envoy Sol Linowitz, both of whom were previously deeply involved in the Middle East peace process.

How it happened: eyewitness report on shooting

forces.

By Steven K. Hindy

CAIRO, Oct. 7 (A.P.) - The assassination of President Anwar Sadat unfolded like a nightmare before thousands of spectators enjoying the military parade that marks Mr. Sadat's 1973 victory over Israel.

At the centre of a reviewing stand in front of a concrete stadium Mr. Sadat joked with his military commanders as thousands of Egypt's finest soldiers marched and high-stepped by in the autumn sun.

Egypt proudly displayed its new U.S.-made M-60 tanks and Italian-made Chinook helicopters, fruits of Mr. Sadat's close relations with the West. The vehicle leading the tank brigades, a Soviet-made T-62, ominously swiveled its turret and lowered its gun to Mr. Sadat's level as it passed by.

Paratroops with red-whiteand-blue chutes dropped a few metres in front of the stand and saluted the 62-year-old president. Then, six French-made aerobatic jets thundered over the reviewing stand, trailing red, blue, white and yellow smoke.

Most of us in the grandstands, and probably Mr. Sadat himself,

were watching the jets when we heard the "pop pop pop" of automatic weapons' fire above the roar

Lowering my eyes. I saw two young bareheaded soldiers riding on the back of an open truck firing at the president. The thought "it's part of the show" flashed through my mind. Then the young men dressed in olive drab fatigues leaped from the jeep and raced about 20 metres from the truck to the roughly one-metre-high reviewing stand.

"Glory to Egypt, attack," an Egyptian cameraman sitting by the presidential platform quoted the six assassins as shouting. "You are agents. You are intruders," he quoted them as saying as they lobbed grenades at the stand that held top foreign ambassadors to Egypt.

Two muffled explosions were heard. It was difficult to hear anything with the aerobatic jets still zooming in loops and sharp turns overhead, apparently unaware of the assassination.

From my vantage point about 100 metres behind and to the left of the president, I saw redberetted military police rushing toward the assassins and the generals, Muslim and Christian cler-

gymen and others on the platform. beating two young men later iden-Some of the assassins reached the platform and held their guns high as they raked the stand with machine-gun fire. Egyptian newspapers carried photographs showing two dead "traitors" and several others wounded by security

Italian ambassador Elio Giuffrida, unhurt in the melee, quoted other witnesses as saying Mr. Sadat's face was covered with blood, a report later confirmed by doctors. Mr. Sadat apparently was the first to be rushed to the hospital, arriving by helicopter at

The wounded were scattered among the overturned chairs on the platform. Grasping the magnitude of the tragedy, the crowd of military men and government officials around me stampeded. screaming and tripping over each

I saw a frantic father trying to pull his terrified infant son from under an overturned chair.

tified as assailants. Bloodied clergymen, diplomats and military men were being lifted from the platform onto stretchers. The area in front of the stands

was a chaotic mass of soldiers and police. A hatless, heavily decorated general stood tall on the reviewing stand, waving wildly. Ambulances lurched through the Shooting broke out and police

bundled away a smug looking fat man in a grey leisure suit. At 1:20 p.m., red beretted police gathered the presence of mind to seal off the area around the platform. The jets had stopped per-

forming. White-uniformed police stopped arm-to-arm, two-deep on both sides of the route that leads out of the parade grounds. Ambulances and private cars raced between them.

Police and residents stoodmute, staring back toward the grandstand. Coloured smoke and Fighting my way toward the an awful silence hung in the air of platform, I saw knots of police the suburb, called "Victory City."

THE Weekend Crossword

103 Makes edging 105 City on the Danube 106 Plan 107 Melancholy 110 College key

letter 112 Fountain treat

114 Nautical wo 115 Wavy: Her. 116 Antelope 118 At no time.

for poets 119 Substantial

119 Substantial repast
121 Dress shape
122 Insipid
123 Relative
124 Brink
125 Tooth

93 Dead and Red 95 Butrush 96 Bronx — 98 Retards growth 100 Pact 101 Nautical term 182 Cassie:

102 Casals

104 Kind of

printing
111 Motio of opera
113 God or John
114 Greenish blue
115 Sign of things

117 - Alte

Cairo strangely silent,

shock follows disbelief

was in a state of shock today hours after the announcement of the violent death of President Anwar Sadat. The streets of Cairo were strangely silent. Armoured cars and police vehicles were positioned at major intersections.

Mr. Sadat's assessination is the lirst such death of an Egyptian head of state in contemporary history. His assassins, six young soldiers, allegedly belong to a Muslim fundamentalist organisation.

"I cannot believe this has happened in Egypt," said Amira Sa'id, a housewife living in an apartment block just opposite the presidential residence.

Down in the streets of Cairo. teenagers, in groups of twos and threes walked solemnly, some holding small transistor radios to their ears. Others grouped in front of shops where a television screen or radio could provide more details on who shot the president yesterday and why.

Young and old shook heads barely speaking, sometimes muttering "God have mercy on us."

The mood was in complete contrast of the hysteria that swept Cairo when Mr. Sadat's predecessor, Gen. Gamal Abdul Nasser died of a heart attack in Sept. 1970. At the time, thousands of wailing women, sobbing youths and middle aged men launched like one huge wave heading directly for the presidential residence to express their grief and sorrow. "I am scared, really scared."

said Hazem Abdul Moneim, a bank clerk in his 40s, who was at his barber when the news broke out on the radio. "We have never seen anything like this, I want to cry and I can't. In a coffee shop in central

Cairo, people sat silently. Some grouped around a television screen, others just sat listlessly.

Could it have happened? which Nasser and I launched."

Where were all the military see urity measures that we hear about? It is like a nightmare," said Ayman Samich, a university sty.

It was the same reaction that had gripped the residents of Near city when from their balconies they saw pandemonium break our on the grounds of the military parade within view of their span. ment buildings.

In a recent speech, President Sadat said his government but arrested the leaders of what he called the "fundamentalism movements in Egypt among the 1,336 religious and political opponents of the regime. He said at the time also that he had a list of. 7,000 names of "misguided" youths", followers of these movements, whom he said be hoped would retract to the mainstream of Islamic belief and give up their fanaticism.

"He should have allowed us in go after them." said an officeral the central security squads who requested annonimity. "We were ready to finish them off. But with his democratic pleas, we have lost him instead."

Mr. Sadat has claimed the fundamentalists are the young vanguard of the illegal die hard Mislim Brotherhood. The Brotherhood, founded in

Egypt in 1929 to impose rigid Muslim doctrines in all phases of life in Muslim nations, was crushed mercilessly by Gen. Nasser after they attempted twice to assassinate him. An estimated 4,000 were jailed by him.

Mr. Sadat released hundreds who were still in prison when he took power in Sept. 1970 in the hope they would reconcile to his regime. But in a last speech he noted." I regret I did that. I should not have let them go. The Brotherhood is out for revenge against the July 23rd, revolution

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

North Korea rejects southern proposal

TOKYO, Oct. 7 (A.P.) - The North Korean Workers' (Communist) Party newspaper Rodong Sinmun rejected yesterday a South Korean proposal last week for "simultaneous entry into the United Nations" and "mutual visits" between the divided halves, the official North Korean central news agency reported today. The news agency quoted an editorial of the newspaper as saying that the proposal was a "criminal slogan... to fix the division of the country." North Korea "will have dialogue and negotiation with anyone... but will not sit face to face with a "murderers' group," it added. North Korean news media began calling the Seoul regime" a murderers' group" following the bloody uprising in Kwangju in May last year in which an official death toll of 189 was reported.

Zenko Suzuki: North-South mediator?

TOKYO, Oct. 7 (A.P.) - Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki has said he is ready to meet U.S. President Ronald Reagan in the capacity of a mediator between advanced and developing countries at the North-South'summit conference, scheduled in Cancun, Mexico, for Oct., 22-23. The 70-year-old Japanese leader indicated at a press conference that his third meeting this year with the U.S. president was a possibility, but added, "I will decide on whether to meet with President Reagan after he gives a speech at the conference." Kiichi Miyazawa, chief cabinet secretary, reiterated on the same day that there are no plans at present to seek a separate meeting with Mr. Reagan. Japanese major dailies have reported Prime Minister Suzuki plans to confer at the summit with Mr. Reagan, Canada's Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, President Lopez Portillo of host country Mexico, Chancellor Bruno Kreisky of chairman country Austria, China's Premier Zhao Ziyang and Saudi Arabia's Prince Fahd.

Three Soviet Lithuanians imprisoned

MOSCOW, Oct. 7 (R) — Three Lithuanians have been jailed for terms ranging from 12 to 15 years for collaborating with the Nazis during World War II, TASS news agency reported today. The report gave no details of their crimes, saying only that they had been "butcher-henchmen" of the German forces which occupied Lithuania after the Nazi invasion of the Soviet Union in 1941. The Soviet authorities still ruthlessly track down war criminals, often aided by results from the continuing analysis and correlation of captured wartime documents. The TASS report said the trial of the three Lithuanians, named as Genrikas Salelionis, Leonias Stonkys and Yusas Steiblis, had taken place in Vilnius recently but it gave no date.

Thief takes \$21.4 million securities

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 7 (A.P.) - A thief has taken \$21.4 million in negotiable securities from the back of a messenger's motorcycle, police reported. A police spokesman said the messenger stopped at a dry cleaning shop on his way to the bank, and left the locker on the back of his motorcycle open. When he returned, the eight securities were missing. The police spokesman said the securities could fetch a high price on the black market "if someone is foolish enough to exchange them." The numbers of the securities were published immediately to try to stop their sale.

Nickname for Babrak Karmal

NEW DELHI, Oct. 7 (A.P.) — Some Afghans have adopted a derisive new name for pro-Soviet President Babrak Karmal — that of a puppet ruler installed in their country by British troops in the 19th century, a Western diplomatic source reports. Certain Afghan army officers and soldiers reportedly refer to Mr. Karmal as "Shah Shuja," said a report cabled from Kabul to the West and disclosed to reporters here yesterday by a diplomat who declined to be identified by name or nationality. Shah Shuja, king of Afghanistan, was restored to power in Kabul in 1839 by the British Army of the Indus River.

Thatcher to meet Zia. visit Khyber Pass

ISLAMABAD, Oct. 7 (R) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher arrives here tomorrow to make the first on-the-spot assessment by a major Western leader of problems caused by the Soviet intervention in Afghanis-

British officials said Mrs. Thatcher's largely symbolic 16hour stopover on her way back from the Commonwealth conference in Australia is meant to show Britain's clear support for Pakistan's opposition to the intervention.

Mrs. Thatcher will visit a refugee camp housing some of the 2.3 million Afghan refugees in Pakistan and will travel to the Pakistan-Afghanistan border in the historic Khyber Pass.

Diplomatic sources said British officials favoured this to a Pakistani proposal for Mrs. Thatcher to look across the border from a frontier outpost (three kilometres) away.

Mrs. Thatcher's determination to place Britain firmly in the front line of opposition to the Sovietbacked Afghan government of Babrak Karmal has delighted Pakistani officials.

"We are grateful for Britain's forthright condemnation of the Soviet intervention and the efforts it has made to keep the issue alive," one senior Pakistani official said.

The official said moves like a British-inspired European Economic Community (EEC) proposal for an international conference on Afghanistan helped keep pressure on Moscow to withdraw its troops from Afghanistan.

British officials said the two leaders would also discuss Pakistan's possible re-entry to the Commonwealth, relations between Pakistan and India and a \$3.2 billion military and economic package agreed between Washington and Pakistan.

Commonwealth meet ends, urges Namibian solution

MELBOURNE, Oct. 7 (R) — Commonwealth leaders urged President Reagan today to agree to urgent global talks on how to overcome growing poverty and backwardness in the Third World. Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser said the call by a 41-nation Commonwealth sum-

mit was a "clear signal" to the

United States and other Western

nations two weeks before the reopening of a long-deadlocked North-South dialogue. The Commonwealth's pledge to sweep away obstacles holding up global negotiations between the industrialised North and the poor South went further than any

Reagan administration commitment so far. The strongly-worded Commonwealth support for global talks was timed for a 22-nation conference on development problems to be attended by Mr. Reagan and key Western and Third World leaders at Cancun, Mexico, on Oct. 22-23.

The Commonwealth summit also sent strong signals to the Soviet block. Its final communique called for a "hands off" policy towards Poland and demanded the withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan and It was the Commonwealth's first joint call for a Soviet pull-out from Afghanistan in the 21 months since Moscow sent 85,000 troops into the Asian country in support of a Marxist government.

The eight-day meeting of nations formerly ruled by Britain and now loosely linked in the Commonwealth ended with a sharp attack on South Africa's racial policies and a call on the world community to eradicate apartheid.

The Melbourne summit brought together 30 presidents and prime ministers, and senior officials from 11 other nations representing a total population of one billion.

They labelled apartheid a crime against humanity and said South African policies and armed raids against neighbouring black countries "not only threatened the stability of the region but also gravely endangered international peace and security."

The communique pressed for a tougher arms embargo policy against the Pretoria government and said all governments should cease collaboration with South Africa which undermined United Nations arms sanctions.

GEOMETRY By Margaret V. Judah

sister
Sister
Disney
Listale
Egg-shaped
Head of France

51 Fair treatment 53 Tightened up 65 — Moines

30 Kind of bag

33 Haver or Havoo 34 Christmas

ACROSS
1 English chins
6 Where Provo is
10 Resorts
14 Velvety
19 One who points a gun 20 Proboscis 53 Smelly 55 Sarcasm's

20 Proboscis
21 Jest
22 Brimless hat
23 Honest one
25 Rescind
26 Cowboy's
accessories
27 Kind of board
28 Rope fiber
29 Alternative
to leave it
31 Stuffing
ingredient
32 Nav's opposit 32 Nay's oppo 33 Strap on hawk's leg 34 Feather's companion

1 impudent 2 Kind of fabric

4 Heedless
5 Be human
6 Partial
7 Sprees
8 Good man with
a racket
9 Fussy woman
10 Math function 13 System, of a kind 14 Atlas abbr. 15 Exclamatio

Diagramless

44 Asian tand
45 Wonderful one
48 Fictional aunt
47 "The — in
Winter"
49 Haraldry tenn
50 Thris
52 Sheets and
blankets
54 Throw away
57 Gropes

again
34 Makes belon
37 Wading bird
38 Light wood
41 Rats!

20 X 20, by Lara Alexandra

(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword) Edited by Herb Ettenson

Last Week's Cryptograms

1. Bambi's little brother begged bags of green beans from soft-hearts

The typewriter man is making my poor, sick machine write right
 Straw boss and his work gang build a bulky thatched roof for

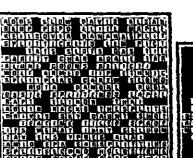
4. Pa prefers cassock, bassock for comfort at home

CRYPTOGRAMS 1. UNICEF FILLOFEON GUD XD GUDPROOF UDN

RXGLXGCQDF, GIE ZQNF GUCZON. ~By E.I. Livingston 2 BYG TAXKFK HACFP VXZG HXP SXOGF VXZG OCKFE XC ATK EYSB HXCG PPFG. -By Robs Dow.

3. BUDDYADEVDYM EVETERS TET OFLAVES ADS UDY BLSD AWSSAD JWYA ODET SWJUS. MBUFFA MODESDY.

4. XHJNK XVE VL TVB SVDVBABATK HVZK YNER SKIL HVIZ VL BIE DV SKKD.





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